Desk 4Fn

The Weather
Today—Increasing cloudiness. Yesterday—High, 72; low, 50.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 91 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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CARRIER DELIVERY — CITY ZONE — Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only .45 per Mo. SINGLE COPY PRICE — Daily 5c; Sunday 10c

845,000 Yanks Coming Home by August 8

Storm Troop Fanatics Battle Nazi Soldiers Near Hamburg

Racing Ban, Curfew End; More Civilian Goods Ahead

Increase Limited To Home Appliances; Vinson Sees Controls Through VJ-Day

By Fred Brandeis

Facing a long, tough struggle with Japan, the American home front must stay geared to an economy in which war production is the basic job, War Mobolizer Fred M. Vinson declared yesterday.

At the same time he announced revocation of the curfew and the racing ban, and an immediate authorization to produce "moderate" quantities of refrigerators, washing machines, vacuum cleaners and other durable goods. Automobiles, however, will not appear on the market for at least six months, and may be in tight supply for three years.

In a lengthy report to President Truman titled "The War—Phase Two," Vinson outlined policies for limited reconversion, but made it clear that until VJ-Day the Government must continue to control prices, wages, transport and manpower, and to ration food and fuels.

Sterner War Forecast

"The war against Japan will probably increase in severity over a prolonged period," Vinson said. "Demands on the home front will be correspondingly severe. Government can only advise and assist; the people must do the job.

"The people didn't go overboard when the guns ceased firing in Europe. They took the news seriously and soberly. This encourages me to believe that they will keep their feet on the ground in the difficult days to come."

Highlights of the report:

1. WAR PRODUCTION. Estimated overall requirements 48 billion dollars in the next year. Cutbacks from current level of five billion a month: 12 per cent in the first quarter, 35 per cent in the last. These figures coincide with those disclosed recently by the War Production Board.

2. RECONVERSION—Controlled basic metals (steel, copper, aluminum) to be released for civilian production as supply exceeds military demand. In the current quarter, more than two million tons of steel, a quarter of a million tons of copper and brass, and 75,000 tons of aluminum are expected to become available.

This will be reflected mainly in essential products like drilling equipment, locomotive and freight cars, trucks, farm machinery and equipment for public utilities. In

See VINSON, Page 2, Column 1.

George Urges Income Tax Cut for 1946

By Mary Spargo

Substantial reduction in Federal income taxes next year, regardless of the State of the war with Japan, was recommended yesterday by Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.), chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

George made his statement shortly after War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson had made public his recommendation not to reduce Federal taxes until after VJ-Day.

George declared that taxes must be reduced on 1946 incomes "regardless of the status of the war with Japan, if we are to preserve our American economy."

The Senator, who has just returned from a tour of German atrocity camps, also recommended:

1. That the entire pay of all members of the armed forces, regardless of salaries or rank, be exempted from taxation. Under the present law members of the armed forces are given an exemption of $1500 in addition to the regular $500 exemption.

2. That the GI Bill of Rights be amended so that the Government guarantee a higher percentage of loans to veterans who want to go into business, or that the amount of the loans be raised. He also recommended that the age limit for veterans who wish to continue their education, now set at 24, be raised.

"We will have to adopt a new viewpoint as to taxes," George told a press conference, "now that Germany is defeated.

"Too many businesses and too

See TAXES, Page 2, Column 1.

Moot Question

Goering Gives Up, Says He Barely Missed Being Executed

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FOOD HIS FIRST REQUEST—Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering, head of the vanished Luftwaffe and former No. 2 Nazi, stands before a Thirty-sixth Division flag in a castle near Kutzbuehel, Austria, after capture by the Seventh Army. The fat but immaculate Reichsmarshal wore a green-hued coat of his Hermann Goering panzer regiment and about his neck the Grand Cross of the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross with diamonds and brilliants, the only decoration of its kind. His first request was for food

Molotov Goes; Allies Huddle On Pole Issue

U. S., British Envoys Leaving for Moscow Get Special Briefing

By Douglas B. Cornell

San Francisco, May 9 (AP).—Soviet Commissar Molotov left for Moscow today and Secretary of State Stettinius and British Foreign Secretary Eden huddled immediately with top advisers on the Polish problem.

Molotov boarded a Moscow-bound plane in midmorning. No sooner had he left than the British and American Foreign Ministers got together with W. Averell Harriman, U. S. Ambassador to Russia, and Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, Britain's envoy to Moscow.

Apparently they reviewed the entire question of broadening the Polish government. And apparently, also, Harriman and Clark Kerr got their instructions on how to procede on this issue from now on. They were leaving tonight for Moscow by way of Washington and London.

Bochlen Sits In

Sitting in on the conversations in Stettinius' penthouse was Charles E. Bohlen, State Department Russian expert and liaison man with the White House, who also is flying back to Washington.

It was learned that the British

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 2.

Portly Flier Annoyed Because He's Lost Half of His Medals

By A. I. Goldberg

Kutzbuehel, Austria, May 9 (AP). Reichsmarshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering, whose Nazi air force once menaced the world, and Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, last German commander in chief on the Western Front, have surrendered to Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's American Seventh Army.

Goering, a self-professed fugitive from the wrath of Hitler, surrendered near here last night with his wife and 6-year-old daughter and was flown today to General Patch's headquarters. Details of Kesselring's capture were not immediately given.

The first of the top Nazis to fall into American hands, Goering said he was sentenced to execution by Hitler on April 24 when he suggested that he, Goering, take over the crumbling Reich.

Says He Was Rescued

He declared that his air force followers shot their way through SS troops who were guarding him at Berchtesgaden and spirited him away to a hideout in this area. It was with relief, apparently, that the Nazi leader surrendered last night to Brig. Gen. Robert Stack, assistant commander of the U. S. Thirty-sixth Division.

Another of the original Nazis to fall into the Thirty-sixth Division's hands in the mop-up of this area of Austria was Gen. Ritter von Epp, who commanded a brief defense of Munich but fled before American forces broke into the city.

Goering readily posed for pho-

See GOERING, Page 2, Column 4.

Family's Second Son Killed

D. C. Sailor Dead, One Missing From Plane Carrier in Pacific

District of Columbia men reported killed through May 9 include: Army, 745; Navy, 137; Marines, 88; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 975. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 929,373.

Two District sailors attached to a Pacific aircraft carrier were among 19 area casualties reported yesterday.

Yeoman 1/c Mark D. Bingamon was killed on March 19 and Seaman 2/c Jacob Gindi was reported missing from the same ship on that day. The carrier whose name has not been made public by the Navy Department, was damaged in the Okinawa area. It was previously damaged last fall and came back to this country for repairs in December when the two men last saw their families.

Lieut. Carl H. Bradshaw, one of five men listed dead, is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bradshaw, 901 C st. ne., to be killed. His brother died in a plane crash last October.

Other casualties, including a German refugee wounded with the Fifth Army in Italy, were 3 missing and 11 injured.

KILLED:

First Lieut. Carl H. Bradshaw, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bradshaw, 901 C st. ne.

First Lieut. Ralph O. Lill, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lill, formerly of 4007 53d st., Decatur Hts., Md.

Yeoman 1/c Mark D. Bingamon, 31, husband of Mrs. Marcella Bingamon, formerly of 3531 18th st. S. Arlington, Va., who has now moved to their previous home in Charlton, Iowa.

Technician 5/c Randolph C.

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 4

Prague Free, Benes Asked To Return

Garrisons Give Up In 3 French Ports; Die-Hards Resist In Czechoslovakia

London, May 9 (AP).—Marshal Stalin announced tonight that Red Army forces had liberated Prague from the Germans and that while a small group of die-hard Germans still were resisting in Czechoslovakia "we must believe that the Red Army will succeed in bringing it to its senses."

Shortly before Stalin announced that Prague had been freed, the Prague patriot radio broadcast an invitation to President Eduard Benes and the national government to return to Prague from Kosice.

The French Defense Ministry in Paris announced that German Atlantic port garrisons at La Rochelle, St. Nazaire and Lorient had surrendered, leaving only the Germans still holed up in Dunkerque to be accounted for in France.

Occupied Early in 1939

An Associated Press dispatch from the British Second Army said a fierce battle was being waged at Segeberg, 25 miles north of Hamburg, in a woods where 300 fanatic German SS troopers and Marines were battling German soldiers.

The dispatch said the territory had been made out of bounds for British troops and no British troops had been molested. German troops were sent into the area by their commander with orders to clear it out.

The German high command in what the announcer on the Flensburg radio said was the "last communique" announced that all German arms had ceased firing on order of Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz.

"We have achieved great victories but also heavy defeats—we succumbed with honor," said the announcer.

Battling Among Selves

Prague was occupied by the Germans March 14, 1939, in one of the Hitler strokes that culminated in history's most devastating war.

The Czechoslovak news bureau in London said some die-hard German soldiers still were fighting in Moravia and claimed the Germans were ravaging all the country.

"They have not given up," the announcement said, "and are shooting every citizen who appears on the streets of the towns and villages still held by them.

The fighting in Prague and in the neighboring territory was in violation of the surrender terms and the soldiers participating are regarded as guerillas unprotected by international law. Stalin said Prague was freed at 4 a. m.—hours after the midnight deadline of the surrender terms.

Germans Leave After Berlin Ratification

Signal Corps Radio Telephoto

THEIR DEFEAT COMPLETE—Col. Gen. P. F. Stumpf, chief of the Luftwaffe; Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, commander in chief of the German army; and Gen. Admiral Hans-Georg Freideburg, commander in chief of the German navy (rear, right), leave Russian headquarters in Berlin after ratifying the unconditional terms of surrender

Norway Quiet As Quisling Is Imprisoned

Six Aides Surrender With Famed Traitor; Two Nazis Kill Selves

Oslo, Norway, May 9 (AP).—Nazi Puppet Premier Vidkun Quisling of Norway, the man whose name has become a synonym for traitor, was locked in the Oslo jail today and two high German officers were reported to have taken their own lives as a result of Norway's liberation.

Quisling and six of his cabinet members surrendered themselves to Oslo police while members of the Norwegian home forces rounded up 400 of his followers throughout the city.

Nazi Leaders Suicides

Josef Terboven, Nazi civil governor for Norway, and SS Lt. Gen. Rediess, chief of the German police in Oslo, were said to have killed themselves by shooting.

The 57-year-old Quisling was ordered arraigned immediately under Norwegian law. The puppet premier objected vigorously when he was locked in a cell, asserting "statesmen like me should not have an ordinary cell."

He also objected when the police took away a satchel he brought to the jail. It contained chocolate and a bottle of cognac. For some time after the cell door clanged shut, it was reported, the prisoner

See NORWAY, Page 2, Column 7.

Did His Duty, AP Reporter Kennedy Says

By the Associated Press

Edward Kennedy, whose Reims dispatch to the Associated Press Monday gave the first eyewitness account of the German surrender, yesterday made his first direct statement concerning the story and denied in a separate message that he had "admitted any breach of confidence."

Kennedy, chief of the AP's Western Front staff, has been under suspension since Monday, and General Eisenhower, in a telegram to Kent Cooper, executive director of the AP, said this was "due to self-admitted deliberate violation of SHAEF regulations and breach of confidence."

Kennedy distributed his statement to correspondents accredited to SHAEF and the Paris press. It was the first time Kennedy, speaking directly for himself, had presented his case. Previous efforts of the AP, made in direct messages to its Paris bureau and also to General Eisenhower, had failed to obtain a statement from Kennedy, who, under the suspension, was not permitted to communicate directly with his home office.

His statement said:

"I saw the representative of the existing German government sign the agreement of unconditional surrender.

"I was informed by a representative of SHAEF (supreme headquarters) public relations that, although no issue of military security was involved, SHAEF public relations intended to suppress this news from the public until a later time.

"I informed a representative of SHAEF public relations that I could not accept this view, since it had been conceded that no military security was involved and that I intended to send this story.

"I sent the story."

Yanks Massed For Big Push On Okinawa

Force in South Built Up as Navy Shelling Goes Into Third Day

Guam (Thursday), May 10 (U.P.), Tenth Army troops continued to drive on enemy defenses in southern Okinawa yesterday with the aid of heavy bombardment by planes, ships and artillery, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, announced today.

Nimitz announced that the Tenth Army had suffered 2800 soldiers killed and 577 Marines killed as of May 7. He said 10,402 soldiers and 2800 Marines had been wounded.

Guam (Thursday), May 10 (AP).—Battlefield signs today pointed to the approach of a powerful American offensive to wind up the campaign on Japan's doorstep island of Okinawa.

The Nipponese empire, meanwhile, was warned that Japan will soon feel the blasts of more bombs than were used to beat down Germany.

U. S. Pacific Fleet headquarters yesterday reported the third straight day of heavy naval shelling of the Japanese pillbox and cave line on the southern Okinawa front.

Presence of the Third Marine Amphibious Corps on the Okinawa line, along with the Twenty-fourth Army Corps which has borne the brunt of the fighting there, also was disclosed in the communique.

The First Marine Division took over a sector last week, relieving the Ninety-sixth Army Division, which has shared the battle along the front where the Japanese have staged the stiffest resistance since the American Tenth Army of marines and doughboys invaded the island April 1.

Disclosure of the presence of the Third Marine Amphibious Corps indicated that the Sixth leather-

See OKINAWA, Page 2, Column 7.

Furloughs To Be Given Before Start For Pacific

Occupation Army To Total 400,000; Captured Enemy Ships to Be Used

By George Connery

American troops will stream out of Europe at a rate that should reach a 500,000 per month peak, most of them bound for this country, the Army announced yesterday.

In the first three months after VE-Day 845,000 of them will be returned to the United States.

Once landed here, they're expected to be at their homes within a week or 10 days, either as discharged veterans or on 30-day furloughs before starting for the Pacific.

"We haven't enough barbers to give them haircuts that fast," Gen. Brehon B. Somervell said, "but I'm sure that won't hold them up."

Disclosed at News Conference

Somervell, Army Service Forces chief, and his top assistants disclosed redeployment, transportation and production plans at an hour and a half news conference.

In slightly less than a year, according to Maj. Gen. Charles P. Gross, Transportation Corps commander, 3,100,000 men will be moved out of the European and Mediterranean theaters. In May, 45,000 are expected to be shipped.

By quarters, after the current three months, the totals are estimated at 1,135,000 the second and 807,000 the third, with monthly averages for each of approximately 395,000 and 289,000. The top monthly figure of half a million is expected to be reached during the second quarter.

Occupation Army of 400,000

Following the third quarter, redeployment will be maintained at a steady pace until only an occupation army of 400,000 is left in Europe.

In contrast to this schedule, 10 months were required to evacuate two million men from Europe in 1918-1919, and then there was no Pacific war demand on shipping.

Air Transport Command is aiming at an evacuation rate of 50,000 a month, but the vast majority of men will come home by ship. In general, it was explained, the fastest vessel will be used on direct-to-the-Pacific runs, with 400 or more transformed cargo ships diverted to transporting troops to this country.

To Use Enemy Shipping

Captured enemy shipping, while not included in the Army's redeployment schedule, will be utilized to the utmost, with some possibility of stepping up monthly totals by 100,000 or more after the first quarter.

But getting the men home rapidly is only secondary, General Somervell and his assistants constantly emphasized. Require-

See TROOPS, Page 2, Column 6.

U-Boat Sank Ship Off U. S. 2 Days Before Surrender

Eleven merchant seamen and one Navy man are missing and believed dead in the torpedoing of a merchat coal carrier by an enemy submarine May 5—two days before the surrender—off the Rhode Island coast, the Navy announced yesterday.

The S. S. Black Point, a bulk collier owned by the Sprague Steamship Co. of Boston, sank almost immediately, and its 34 survivors were picked up within 45 minutes by three Allied merchant vessels in the vicinity.

None of the sunken ship's crew sighted a submarine before, during or after the attack. However, the chief officer and master of two Allied ships that participated in the rescue were quoted as saying they saw the torpedo as it hit.

The Federal Diary

Senate Committee Approves 15.8% Basic U. S. Pay Boost

By Jerry Kluttz

A bill that would raise base salaries of the estimated 1,500,000 white-collar Federal workers an average of 15.8 per cent—a cash range of $240 to $800 for the individual employe—was approved unanimously yesterday by the Senate Civil Service Committee. However, the committee rejected true overtime pay as proposed by the Administration and voted instead to continue the present overtime formula which amounts to straight time on the first $2900 in base pay. It also:

1. Approved a speedup of automatic in-grade promotions to be made every 12 to 18 months, depending on salary, instead of every 18 and 30 months.

2. Indorsed a provision which would permit employes with "good" efficiency ratings to be promoted beyond the middle of their grade. The present law freezes "good" employes at the middle of the grade.

3. Voted to give the Civil Service Commission authority to fix starting salaries up to and including the middle of the grade. New employes must now be started at the minimum salary.

4. Agreed to raise the bonus of Capitol Hill and judicial employes to 21.6 per cent on the first $2900 in salary and 21.6 per cent on $2900, which is $625.50, for employes who are paid over that figure.

5. Suspended the Saturday half holiday law and wrote in a new provision which sets the base Government work week at 40 hours, which must be worked in not more than six days in a calendar week. This provision can be used to put the Government on a five-day, 40-hour week after the war.

6. Approved holiday pay at overtime rates after the war.

7. Voted a 10 per cent differential for night work except in such agencies as the Bureau of Engraving and Printing where the present rate is 15 per cent.

8. Gave the Budget Bureau authority to fix personnel ceilings for all types of employes in all agencies within the United States and its territories. Further, the budget director would be empowered to recapture funds of overstaffed agencies.

The base pay increase provides: 20 per cent on the first $1200 in salary; 10 per cent additional on that part of salaries between $1200 and $4600, and 5 per cent on everything above $4600. Under this formula the $1200 employe would be raised to $1440 and the 200 employes receiving $9000 would get $800 more each. These will be the salary scale changes

See DIARY, Page 3, Column 1.

'V' for Vegetables

Yanks in Pacific Growing Big Part of Their Food Supply

By Christine Sadler

Americans fighting in the central Pacific have tapped a whole new source of food, a report by the Foreign Economic Administration showed yesterday, and at the rate they are going now should be able to help the home front out of any crisis that develops this year in fresh vegetables or fish.

The boys are growing their own garden stuff to the tune of the million pounds weekly on Guam, Tinian and Saipan, and will be able to triple the amount before the year is out, the report said. They are sending fresh beans, tomatoes and such up to Iwo Jima as a regular weekly service, and by using special gear designed for the Pacific, four of them can catch up to 1000 pounds of fish in two or three hours.

In addition to all this, the Navy has ordered a dairy farm set up on Guam. One hundred cows and two bulls already are on the way and there are plans for setting up a soap factory to use oil pressed from coconuts which will be processed for dairy feed. The dairy's fresh milk will go to military hospitals, as do the eggs and chickens from poultry flocks already established at some of the bases to the south.

It's Frontier Farming

These food production activities do not go forward under entirely peacelike conditions. Tractor drivers on Saipan carry carbines and at least 24 Japanese have been killed in the gardens on Guam. One garden at Bougainville received a temporary setback when a tank battle between Marines and Japanese took place in the cornfield.

Twenty FEA agricultural spe-

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 3.

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Japs Will Fight On, Cabinet Announces

War Sidelights

Nazis Tried V-3 Bombs, Dutch Say

The Hague, May 8 (Delayed) (U.P.).—The Germans were launching V-3 bombs from Holland against England in February and March, members of the Dutch underground said today.

The new type of rocket bomb, with a much higher charge than the V-2, was launched from the Ypperton airdrome between The Hague and Delft, it was said.

The underground members described the V-3 as a double rocket-shaped projectile, one part of which contained the propelling mechanism and the other the explosive. It was so constructed that after the fuel had been expended the propelling rocket dropped off and the explosive continued on its way.

The weapons were still in the experimental stage, it was said, and some fell in the area of the Hague.

Britain to Work Nazis

London, May 9 (AP).—Great Britain has decided to use German prisoners "in considerable numbers" to help the government housing program, Minister of Works Duncan Sandys announced today.

German Surrender Won't Affect Nips' 'War Objectives'

San Francisco, May 9 (AP).—Surrender of Nazi Germany, the Japanese cabinet announced today, will not make the "slightest change" in Nippon's war objective, which "lies in the interest of her (Japan's) self-existence and self-defense."

The cabinet reached this conclusion at a special meeting convoked by Premier Kantaro Suzuki, the Tokyo radio said. The broadcast was intercepted by the FCC.

The official statement expressed regret at Germany's surrender, and concluded:

"Together with our Allied nations in GEA (Greater East Asia), the imperial government of Japan will devote her total effort toward the complete destruction of the unjust ambition of the United States and Britain, which are attempting to trample down the GEA on behalf of their own principles and exploitations, and thereby it (Japan) expects firmly to maintain the security of the GEA."

Tokyo's Nippon Times was quoted by the Domei news agency in another broadcast as denying that the statement last Sunday of Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo relative to Japan gaining the "right to free action" in event of a German surrender—could be construed as a "peace feeler."

Such an interpretation, the Times said, "is nothing more than mere wishful thinking on the part of the Americans and British."

The Domei News Agency voiced the nation's expectation that war production in Manchuria would be "greatly stimulated and increased" under Ginjiro Fujiwara, former munitions minister who recently was appointed a special "fighting strength inspector" there. At the same time, Domei predicted he would run into "difficulties," recalling that in the past development of heavy industry in Manchuria had been "unbalanced."

VINSON

From Page 1

addition, manufacturers will be authorized to commence "moderate" production of refrigerators, washing machines and other durable goods. Electrical and automotive repair parts production will be stepped up.

3. FOOD. Rationing to continue on present basis indefinitely. Meat, sugar, butter, fats and oils will remain tight for a long time. Estimates of meat supply in the third quarter fall 26 per cent short of requirements. Supplies of fish, cereals, vegetables, milk and eggs will remain adequate. United States policy favors continued aid to liberated Europe, with cereals, and fats and oils the main items.

4. CLOTHING. The joint OPA-WPB program is expected to relieve the acute shortage of low-cost items. Luxury goods will be scarcer than ever. No nylon or silk stockings until VJ-Day. Leather shoes must stay on the ration list, but use of substitute materials should relieve the pressure.

5. FUEL. Rationing must continue. A-card drivers will receive chief benefit (estimated at a 50 per cent boost) from increased civilian gasoline allotment of 100,000 gallons a day. Holders of B and commercial cards may also get larger rations. No action is expected for 30 days, however. There will be no more heating oil for civilians than last winter, and less coal.

TAXES

From Page 1

many individuals do not know now whether to retrench or push vigorously ahead. We must frame a tax bill that will induce them to push ahead."

Not Ready to Give Details

The finance chairman said he was not prepared to state details on what reductions he was proposing for 1946. He stressed the fact that individual income taxes particularly need to be lowered.

The postwar tax bill, he said, should be made the subject of immediate consideration by the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue, of which he is the ranking Senate member.

"We have already made a start," he said. "We must continue our studies now and prepare a bill for action by Congress late this fall, or most certainly, not later than the opening of next year.

"The tax changes that must be made are imperative. . . .

"Some of the reductions will be on 1945 income and others on income thereafter."

George advocated a reduction in the excess profits tax as far as 1945 income is concerned.

85 Per Cent Rate Suggested

"I see no reason," he said, "why the rate should not be lowered to 85 per cent on 1945 income, coupled with a discontinuance of postwar tax refunds. The effect would be the same, whether we continued the refunds and kept the rate at 95 per cent or whether we discontinued the refunds and made the net rate 85 per cent. In the latter case, it would make more cash available at once to corporate taxpayers, and I should think this course would be desirable."

War's End Not To Increase Food Ration in England

London, May 9 (U.P.).—Britons learned today that the end of the war in Europe will not mean an increase in their food rations.

There can be no relaxation on the food production front, which "will need a continuance of maximum effort by our farmers and farm workers," said Minister of Agriculture R. S. Hudson.

Such luxuries as grapefruit, bananas, peaches, oranges and other fresh fruits will remain memories to Britons until the war in the Pacific has been won, he said. The only bright spot in the food situation is the plentiful supply of eggs, due to increased Canadian shipments.

The admiralty's release of a number of fishing trawlers engaged in mine sweeping promises an increase in fish supplies.

SECURITY

From Page 1

and Americans still have received no reply from the Russians to their demand for a full explanation of the arrest of 16 Polish underground leaders. They are reported standing firm on their insistance that this explanation be provided, with Britain and the United States maintaining a united front.

A Russian reply is expected within a few days, however. Stettinius and Eden are known to feel there can be little, if any, progress on complete adjustment of the Polish issue until its come along.

Then new discussions could proceed in Moscow between Molotov, Harriman and Clark Kerr.

Conference delegates heard, too, that Prime Minister Churchill was urging Eden to return to London because of the situation raised by Germany's surrender.

Delayed by Trusteeship Issue

But with the second large-scale issue of trusteeships over dependent lands still unsettled, Eden is reported to be delaying his departure until later in the week.

Answering calls of top statesmen for speed, conference committees went through a whirl of day and night sessions. Ten of the dozen committees were hard at work. One was reported to have decidde that a new world court should continue as did the old one to sit at The Hague.

Lesser lights from other countries sat in on the session handling regional arrangements, but Latin Americans assigned their foreign ministers or chiefs of delegation to its deliberations.

For the Latins are supporting solidly a proposal that the inter-American security plan, incorporated in the Act of Chapultepec adopted at Mexico City, be allowed to operate to a large degree independently of a world organization for preserving peace.

The delegation of the United States, which signed the act of Chapultepec and its provisions for using inter-American forces to prevent war in this hemisphere, is caught in a cross-fire of conflicting views on how to tie regional arrangements to a world security system.

Maneuverings toward a compromise were under way.

Argentina may be brought into them when the first of her delegates to the conference, Oscar Ibarra Garcia, new ambassador to Washington, arrives tomorrow.

Delegates of White Russia and the Ukraine, invited to the Golden Gate belatedly along with the Argentines, already are at work in conference committees. Thus the conference complement of 49 nations will be complete by tomorrow night.

Injured Flier Attends Gunnery School in Cast

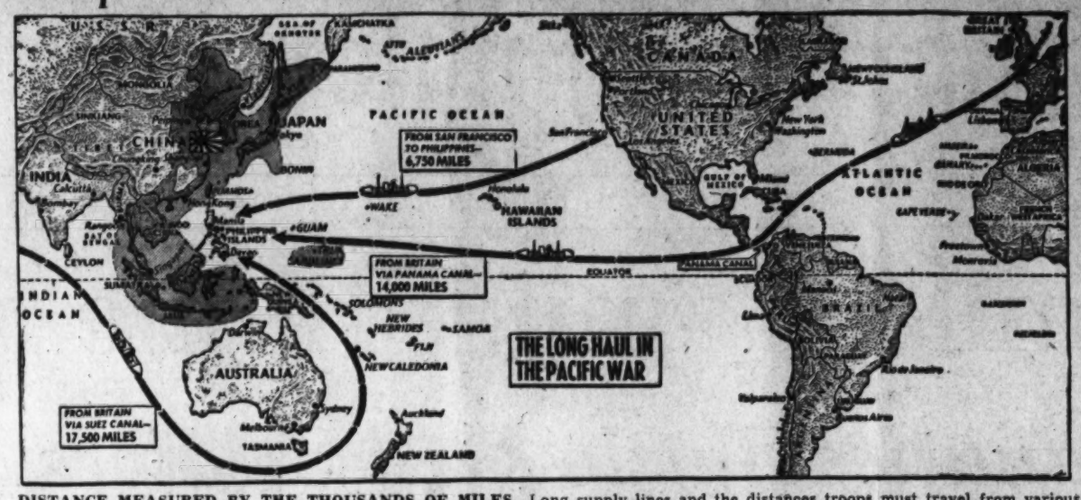
A 19-year-old former Central High School student, injured in a plane crash March 31, insisted on attending gunnery classes while he was convalescing although he was in a cast which reached from his ears to his chest.

Corpl. Richard Fowler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thelmer Fowler, 1344 Monroe st. nw., gunner on a B-29, was injured in a training flight crash from which three crew members are missing.

A native of Charleston, W. Va., Fowler entered the Army in June, 1943, and got his wings last July from Tyndall Field, Fla. He was stationed at Pratt Army Air Field, Kan., when he was injured.

A former Washington Post carrier, Corporal Fowler is in the Pratt Field Base Hospital. His brother, Robert, enters the Navy today.

Transportation Problems in the Pacific War



DISTANCE MEASURED BY THE THOUSANDS OF MILES—Long supply lines and the distances troops must travel from various centers to reach the Pacific War zone are shown in the above map

FOOD

From Page 1

cialists known as "Cucumber Commandos" are responsible for setting up the vegetable farms, which are then run with military personnel and precision. GIs in charge of poultry flocks keep strict account of the eggs laid and any hen failing to meet her quota is immediately "court-martialed" and served up for Sunday dinner.

Troops often help themselves directly to vegetables in the field, FEA points out, and the 250,000 pounds of fresh food turned over to military authorities on Guam was in addition to "an equal amount borrowed by troops hungry for fresh foods, as well as by some stray Japs."

Watermelon crops are, naturally, in great danger and it is not uncommon for "decoy" patches to be planted by the roadside while the main patch is hidden away in the hills.

The morale value of fresh vegetables is considered great. On most of the islands rice or sugar is the only crop grown by the natives or the Japanese. "Without the vegetables produced in FEA-directed gardens, little variety in the GI diet or canned and dehydrated foods would be possible. More significant, the vegetables have proved an important dietary factor in the rapid recovery of wounded Marines, sailors and soldiers."

Sufficient quantities of fish are being caught at some island outposts to feed service men stationed there at least one meal of fresh fish each week. Varieties caught include mullet, albacore, bonito, tuna, mackerel, wahoo, marlin and lobster.

Developments on the home food front during the day included:

1. Continued probing into sugar shortage causes by the Anderson House committee, which today will hear OPA representative answer assertions made Tuesday by a WFA official that the ration agency failed to tighten up rations last year "although urgently requested to do so."

2. OPA announcement that sweet cherries for table use would cost about 9 per cent less per pound this year than last.

3. A Bureau of Agricultural Economics report that supplies of most fresh market vegetables are expected to be larger this spring than in 1944, and to sell at slightly lower prices.

There will be a larger spring harvest of cucumbers, shallots, green pepper and green peas, but smaller crops of asparagus, onions and spinach.

Intentions for the summer truck crops indicate smaller acreages than last year for cabbage and onions—but larger acreages for garlic and watermelons.

Germans Bombing Prague Subject to Outlaw Treatment

Germans who bombed Prague after the appointed hour for cessation of hostilities under international rules of war are liable to treatment as outlaws.

Their status will be determined by the Allied armed force which takes them in custody. Should they establish that they continued fighting unaware of their country's unconditional surrender it would be a mitigating circumstance to be judged on the spot.

However, if it is established that they deliberately continued hostilities, knowing of the peace, they presumably would be prosecuted on capital criminal charges.

Western Front Commander Taken

FIELD MARSHAL ALBERT KESELRING, last German commander of the Western Front, who was captured yesterday by the Seventh Army

CASUALTY

From Page 1

Smith, 23, husband of Mrs. Lois Smith, formerly of 8390 Leona st. se., who now lives in Missouri.

Pvt. John C. Riddle, 25, husband of Mrs. Leona Riddle, 1116 D st. ne.

MISSING:

Second Lieut. Lorenzo G. Smith, jr., 23, whose parents live at 3730 Jocelyn st. nw.

Seaman 2/c Jacob Gindi, 18, son of Mrs. Renee Shamosh, 5729 6th st. nw.

Pfc. Nicola A. Cipriano, son of Mrs. Carmela C. Cipriano, Greenbelt, Md.

WOUNDED:

1st Lieut. John T. Hopkins, jr., 21, whose mother, Mrs. Elizabeth G. Hopkins, lives at 1616 Isherwood st. ne.

T/5 John T. Yost, 28, husband of Mrs. John T. Yost, 5732 4th st. nw.

S 2/c Gindi
Missing

Lieut. Hopkins
Wounded

Pfc. Jay A. Montgomery, 19, whose mother, Mrs. Carolina Smith, of Pittsburgh, is now living at 1430 Fairmont st. nw.

Pfc. Hansel L. Fraley, 22, husband of Mrs. Frances W. Fraley, 920 King st., Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. Reuben April, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. David April, 6401 25th st., Mount Rainier, Md.

Pfc. James W. Schuyler, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Schuyler, 316 Wesmond dr., Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. Herbert Schwarz, 20, brother of Gunther Schwarz, 1511 20th st. nw.

Pfc. Joseph S. McDaniel, husband of Mrs. Irene H. McDaniel, Route 1, Fairfax, Va.

Pfc. Benjamin F. Foley, 26, son of Mrs. Catherine M. Botts, 1113 Woodside Parkway, Silver Spring, Md.

Pvt. Glenn C. Bolyard, 18, whose sister, Mrs. Wilma Butler, lives at 5302 R st., Coral Hill, Md.

Pvt. James H. Miller, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Miller, 5304 Taylor rd., Riverdale, Md.

Killed

Lieut. Bradshaw Y 1/c Bingamon

Wounded

Pfc. Fraley

T/ Yost

Pfc. Schuyler

Pfc. Schwarz

GOERING

From Page 1

tographers and talked freely of his final clash with Hitler, whom he described in a speech as late as 1943 as the "greatest German in history." He wore several medals, including the Grand Cross of the Knights Cross, Germany's highest decoration, but complained that he lost more than half his medals when Allied planes bombed the house where he was held prisoner at Berchtesgaden.

A New Allied Burden

Both Goering and his wife, the former actress Emmy Sonnemann, appeared to be in good health, though Germany's former No. 1 hostess wept frequently. There were some moments of doubt and conjecture before it finally was decided that a small artillery spotting plane was capable of carrying both its pilot and the corpulent captive to General Patch's headquarters. Goering appeared anxious to get started.

The former air marshal, who several times in recent weeks had been reported dead from various causes and who was succeeded in command of the Luftwaffe last month by Gen. Ritter von Grein, said he was in Berchtesgaden April 24 when Allied armies were threatening to cut Germany in half.

He said he called Hitler by telephone and reminded him of his statement that if anything happened Goering was to take command. Hitler, he said, flew into one of his characteristic rages and screamed that Goering had signed his own death warrant. Three days later, on April 27, Goering said he was seized by SS troops and notified that he had been ordered executed. Only subsequent rescue by loyal members of the Luftwaffe saved his life, Goering declared.

Upholds Death Legend

He said he last saw Hitler in Berlin on April 22, when Russian forces were hammering at the outskirts of the capital, thus bearing out at least in part Garman broadcast announcements that the Fuehrer was directing the city's defense. He said he believed Hitler died on April 27 or 28.

Arrangements for Goering's surrender began three days ago, when Col. Berndt von Brauchitsch, a son of the German general, passed through American lines and told his mission to General Stack and Maj. Gen. John E. Dahlquist, commander of the Thirty-sixth Division. Stack then accompanied Von Brauchitsch's driver and met Goering on a road near Radstadt, about 35 miles southeast of Salzburg.

Shortly after noon today Goering's car, driven by his own chauffeur, swung into a driveway of a hotel here and the pudgy immaculately dressed marshal of the vanquished Luftwaffe stepped out. Stack emerged from another car and they went up to the second floor to await the arrival of General Dahlquist.

Goering chatted for a time with Stack and me and a British correspondent, employing an interpreter. His face was slightly weatherbeaten, but he did not appear ill, as had often been reported. He spoke quietly and steadily, especially when he launched into his story of being held prisoner at Berchtesgaden. His voice faltered when he told how near the end was at one point.

He said the material superiority of the United States and Germany's delay in getting jet-plane production started contributed heavily to the United Nations' victory.

Then General Dahlquist entered, and, after a handshake and a brief greeting, dismissed the interpreter and talked with Goering in German. Goering immediately remarked to Dahlquist that "your name indicates you are Swedish."

Dahlquist said yes, that his father and mother both were born in that country, and remarked "your first wife was Swedish, wasn't she?" the Nazi leader nodded assent.

After lunch, when it became time for the party to fly to General Patch's headquarters, Dahlquist asked Goering if he could fit into a Cub plane. Goering asked how many passengers it could carry, and Dahlquist answered: "Only one, but I have plenty of them—I even have a German plane." Goering made a slight grimace.

Story Slightly Awry

Members of the former marshal's entourage cast some doubt on Goering's story that it was necessary for air force personnel to rescue him from his SS guards at Berchtesgaden. They said the guards had previously refused to carry out Hitler's execution order.

"They were soldiers and they did not want to kill their commander," one of them declared.

American soldiers stood guard over Goering and his entourage last night at Fishhorn Castle, which is owned by a wealthy Peruvian. At Goering's own door through the night was Lieut. Jerome Shapiro of New York City.

During the years of Nazi affluence, Goering perhaps held at one time or another more titles and offices than any man in history. Here is a listing of the official titles held by the man who surrendered in terror of his life to a young American officer:

Marshal of Greater Germany, supreme war-economic authority, president of the Reichstag, chairman of the council for defense of the Reich, commissioner in control of transportation, chairman of the wartime ministerial council, chief hunter, governor of Prussia, chief of Prussian secret police, infantry general of the Reichswehr, minister of forests, minister of aviation, premier of Prussia, Nazi minister without portfolio, member of the secret cabinet council, director of state theaters and operas, and field marshal general.

TROOPS

From Page 1

ments and opportunities in the Pacific war must continue to override all other considerations.

Maj. Gen. Walter A. Wood, jr., director of plans and operations, ASF, and Howard Bruce, director of material, joined with Somervell and Gross in bringing out that:

High Rate of Salvage

1. Between 60 and 75 per cent of the Army's supplies in Europe can be salvaged for the gPacific war, although the variation for particular items runs from 10 to 90 per cent. From 15 to 25 per cent of this can be in European ports ready for shipment by the end of the first quarter, or about August 1.

2. Although Army's procurement is sloping downward, there are still bad spots in the production picture. Schedules have been cut sharply, with the result that 3½ billion dollars has been lopped off or is likely to be.

To Be Vast Staging Area

3. Continental United States will become a vast staging area, with acres of trucks, munitions and other supplies stacked up for use in the Pacific. Movement across the country of these stocks, plus up to half a million men monthly, assures the Nation's transportation its greatest burden in the next few months.

"We have swallowed the camel of a two-front war and are now straining at the gnat of a one-front war," Somervell said in detailing the logistic, thaining, supply and construction problems involved.

He cited as one of the discouraging factors of the Pacific war the necessity for constant "roll up" and abandonment of rear area bases. Each such operation represents an "irrecoverable loss in terms of effort put into building of piers, warehouses, roads and other installations, he pointed out.

With announcement today by the Army of the value of "service points," which will determine individual eligibility for discharge, the blue print of redeployment will be largely filled out.

In Italy yesterday Gen. Joseph T. McNarny, U. S. Mediterranean commander, disclosed that a relatively small number of his combat troops already have started for the Pacific, going directly.

Draft Extension Signed

In Washington, President Truman reluctantly signed an extension of the draft act to provide replacements for the war against Japan. The President said he approved the bill only because immediate extension of the draft is necessary if military operations aren't to be handicapped.

He didn't want his approval to be interpreted as concurrence in one provision which requires that 18-year-old inductees be given at least six months' precombat training.

2 High School Students Given Scholarships

Two scholarships to the Benjamin Franklin Accounttancy School have been awarded to members of the June graduating class of the Washington-Lee High School and George Washington High School.

The awards were made to Miss Margare tBernd, of Washington-Lee, 5614 18th rd., Arlington, and Miss Lorraine Brady, of George Washington, 4 West Groves ave., Alexandria. The selections which were on the basis of character, scholarship and aptitude for accountancy, were made by the principals of the two schools.

Goering's Wife Shares Fate

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FRAU HERMANN GOERING, wife of Reichsmarshal Goering and a former German actress, who was captured with her husband yesterday

Press Officer Tells His View In Attempt to Gag the AP

Paris, May 9 (AP).—Brig. Gen. Frank A. Allen, jr., director of supreme headquarters' public relations division, issued a lengthy statement today dealing with Edward Kennedy's Reims dispatch to the Associated Press reporting the German surrender a day before its official announcement.

Allen said publication of the story had placed General Eisenhower "in the position of having broken an understanding with our Russian allies" concerning announcement of the surrender. He said Eisenhower had "feared that the entire chain of negotiations involving a later meeting between German, Russian and Allied high commands might break down and therefore prolong the war."

Allen's statement follows:

"The following facts are pertinent to the widely publicized incident in which the Associated Press is alleged to have obtained a 'scoop.'

"1. In anticipation of some offer by the German high command to surrender its forces, I applied to the supreme commander for authority to have any meeting between representatives of the German high command and our own forces covered by accredited representatives of the press.

"2. The supreme commander informed me that negotiations initiated by the Germans were of the utmost secrecy, particularly because of the great difficulty, due to distance, of exactly coordinating an action of this kind with the Russian army so that any unconditional surrender could be made simultaneously on both the Western and Eastern Fronts. The need for secrecy was intensified by the fact that the Germans were then desperately trying through propaganda and false statements to create misunderstandings between the Russian forces and the Allies on the Western Front and even broadcast as late as noon May 6 that they intended to begin negotiations with the Allies so as to gain time and strength for the battle with Russian forces.

"Due to the desire of the supreme commander to obtain a surrender at the earliest possible moment so as to save Allied lives on both fronts, he requested authority from the Russian high command to act initially in accepting an unconditional surrender on all fronts so as to bring the whole matter speedily to a head. The understanding was that he would observe the greatest secrecy in any negotiations with the German high command to accept nothing less than simultaneous unconditional surrender on both fronts and particularly to make no announcement of any kind until the Russian high command could be satisfied though later and more formal contact that the surrender was genuine on all fronts and did not represent merely an additional attempt by the Germans to gain advantages at the expense of the Russians.

"Because of these considerations, which clearly involved security and the saving of American lives, the supreme commander was doubtful of the propriety of permitting the presence of any individual at the meeting except those who had official duties in connection therewith.

"On the earnest representations of this division that no newspapermen would release any information concerning the preceedings until authorized to do so by me, he allowed me to invite a pool of 17 pressmen to witness the proceedings.

"3. The story therefore was not one obtained by press representatives in the ordinary course of their activities with this theater; it was obtained by the courtesy of SHAEF headquarters and through my promise, which was based upon past relationships with the press in this theater of war.

"4. To assure that all invited representatives of the press would understand these conditions I personally briefed the correspondents of the impending ceremonies incident to the signing of the unconditional surrender pact and stated to them:

"'This story is off the record until the respective heads of the Allied governments announce the fact to the world.

"'I therefore pledge each and every one of you, on your honor, not to communicate the result of this conference or the fact of its existence until it is released by SHAEF.'

These words and the fact that Mr. Kennedy heard them have been confirmed by all the others in the same group. Moreover, all observed this pledge except Mr. Kennedy of the Associated Press, who used unauthorized channels of communication in oredr to commit his deliberate violation.

"5. I was compelled immediately to report this incident to the supreme commander, who was in turn placed in the position of having broken an understanding with our Russian allies and because of which he feared that the entire chain of negotiations involving an agreed upon later meeting between German, Russian and allied high commands might break down and therefore prolong the war. Had this occurred the results would have been deplorable.

"6. What effect if any this incident may have upon the future relationships between the several high commands is unknown. In any event the instrument of unconditional surrender of Germany has now been formally signed.

"7. In proceeding against violations of this kind the regulations and arrangements by which representatives of the press are admitted into a theater of war limit the authority of the theater commander to appropriate action against guilty individuals within his own theater. The War Department states that a theater commander is not authorized to take action against an organization.

"8. However, there is raised by this incident a question of the most serious import to all representatives of the press in this theater. This questoin is the extent to which the Allied command can in any future case permit pressmen advance access to news of the most secret character on the same basis that has always applied in the past. To my knowledge this is the first time that any representative of the press, either here or in General Eisenhowre's former theater, has bene guilty of such an offense, and I have recommended to him that he continue to pursue his former practice in spite of this deliberate violation against good faith, against the reputation of the press for reliability, in spite of a solemn promise, and against security definitely involving possible loss of American and Allied lives. In making this recommendation, which has been approved, I have engaged to be personally responsible for the good faith of each press representative who is permitted future access to such stories.

"The suprmee commander has asked me to express to all the other newsmen in the theater his great gratification that with this single exception his confidence in the press has never noce been violated in his experience of almost three years as a theater commander. He rgerets that because of their observance of his confidence in this instance they and their organizations have suffered professionally."

NORWAY

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made speeches about "all the good things I did for Norway."

(The Norwegian radio in a broadcast reported in New York by OWI said the six who surrendered with Quisling were Axel Stang, minister of physical education; Johan Lippestad, minister of social welfare; Rolf Fugelsang, minister of propaganda; Ragnar F. Schanke, minister of church and education; Anders Vasbotten, minister of the interior, and a former minister named Von Kirsch, not further identified.

(Earlier, the broadcast said, Dr. Alf L. Whist, minister without portfolio, and Hans Skarphagen, minister of transportation, had also surrendered.)

Quisling's minister of police, Jonas Lie, who fought for the Germans on the Russian front, was still at liberty. There were reports he had barricaded himself in a suburban Oslo mansion under protection of several hundred Norwegian Nazis.

Meanwhile, plans for the removal of German troops from principal Norwegian cities to a central point for formal surrender were discussed by Brig. R. Hilton, chief of the Allied Control Commission, and Maj. Gen. Holte, German chief of staff in Norway.

The general Norwegian situation was relatively peaceful. Authoritiessaid a civilian and an Oslo policeman were killed when a drunken German sailor tossed a hand grenade at a group of home front soldiers.

The exact charge to be placed against Quisling was not announced. Under Norwegian law, a prisoner must be arraigned within 24 hours after his arrest and there were indications Quisling would be brought before a court tomorrow morning.

To Evacuate Nazi Troops

Quisling was born in the Norwegian Telemark Province July 18, 1887, of peasant stock. He was a brilliant student and entered the army where he gained rapid advancement. H ehad retired from the Norwegian army in 1928 after a quarrel with the general staff and on returning to Norway found himself forgotten.

Taking up politics, he was named minister of defense by the farmers' party government of 1931. In 1933 he launched his own party, the "Nasjonal Samling." This party failed completely in the 1936 elections and Quisling dropped back into political oblivion from which he was lifted by the Germans in 1940 to be proclaimed their puppet prime minister.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

neck division also was on the line, along with the Army's Seventh and Seventy-seventh Divisions.

Lieut. Gen. Barney Giles, new commander of the Army Air Forces in the Pacific, predicted steadily increasing American air assaults on Japan.

Giles, former deputy commander of U. S. Army Forces under Gen. H. H. Arnold, said the famous B-17 Flying Fortresses, which figured so prominently in destroying German opposition, would supplement B-29 Superfortresses in pounding Japan.

How's Your Stomach?

**No Acid Pains?
No Gas?.. No Heartburn?
Eat Sensibly Without Pain?**

Then All's Well with the World!

The pity is, so much suffering is often unnecessary! Folks who endure stomach or ulcer pains due to excess acids should try UDGA TABLETS, particularly now that it's so easy to see what UDGA may do for you in only 5 minutes.

UDGA tablets are not a "candy" and they do not contain just one ingredient. Instead, UDGA is composed of three fast-working ingredients which work several ways in quickly relieving the acid pain. That is why over 200 million have been used for relief of stomach and ulcer pains, gas, indigestion, burning sensation, sour or upset stomach, "morning after" distress and weak appetite, due to excess acid.

25c Home Trial Must Convince or Double Money Back

Get a 25c box of UDGA TABLETS from your druggist. Take as directed. If you don't see for yourself how UDGA tablets may help keep you from suffering another stomach acid pain, double your money back. Drug stores everywhere.

The Federal Diary

From Page 1

if the bill is approved as written: $1440 to $1704; $1620 to $1902; $1800 to $2100; $2000 to $2320; $2300 to $2650; $2600 to $2980; $3000 to $3420; $3200 to $3640; $3600 to $4080; $4000 to $4520; $4600 to $5180; $5000 to $5600; $5600 to $6230; $6500 to $7175; $7000 to $7700; $8000 to $8750, and $9000 to $9800.

How They Are Computed

Here is an example of how the base rates are computed: Take an employe whose base salary is $2000. First, he'd be given 20 per cent of $1200, which is $240, and 10 per cent of $800—the difference between $1200 and $2000—which is $80. Add $2000, $240, and $80 to arrive at $2320. Take the employe who is paid $5600. He'd get 20 per cent on the first $1200, which is $240; 10 per cent which is $340 on $3400—the difference between $1200 and $4600, and 5 per cent on $1000—the difference between $4600 and $5600—which is $50. Add all together and the new base wage would be $6250.

The formula follows the policy recommended by the War Labor Board of giving low-paid employes a higher percentage of increase. The percentage increase ranges from 20 per cent for the low-paid to 8.9 per cent for high bracket people. The cost of the proposed increase was estimated at 391 million dollars annually. A flat 15 per cent for everyone would have cost 370 million dollars. However, with victory over Germany the number of Federal workers is expected to decrease gradually and the actual cost can be expected to be somewhat smaller than the estimate.

The committee eliminated the provision which would give supervisors authority to give employes compensatory time off for work over 40 hours. In other words, employes would have to be paid in cash for overtime.

It also knocked out the provision in the present pay bill which guarantees low-paid employes a minimum raise of $300. However, the increase proposed in base pay plus overtime would put all full-time adult workers well over the $300 minimum.

It also eliminated another provision in the present bill that pays a flat 1 per cent to employes who do not work overtime. District of Columbia employes benefit from this provision.

A provision was added that would bring Senate reporters under the pay bill. The reporters are paid now on a contract basis.

Another meeting will be held Friday to go over the bill point by point. No major change is anticipated. Chairman Downey hopes to report the bill to the Senate and obtain its passage next week. The bill has the approval of Senators Byrd, McKellar and other leading members. If it is approved, it will be the first general revision of white-collar pay rates since 1929. The House Civil Service Committee will open hearings Monday on the bill.

Good News Counterbalanced

The approval of the pay raise bill was good news for Federal workers, but something else happened yesterday which must be regarded as a danger signal to career people and something for all Government workers to reckon with.

The White House announced the resignation of William H. McReynolds, administrative assistant on personnel, and the appointment of George J. Schoeneman of Internal Revenue as his successor. The story was tipped off here Monday.

McReynolds is one of the outstanding career men in the Federal service and he has a long and distinguished record. He is a good friend of the Federal worker, but he was no politician and he fought to keep politics out of the Federal service. He's a Civil Service man all the way. It naturally follows that questions like these are being asked: "Is the Truman Administration planning to move in on the Federal service in a political way? " and "Is the Civil Service Commission to be revamped?"

Only time can tell. Schoeneman, too, is a career man and a good one. He's 56 and he entered the Postoffice Department as a stenographer in 1911. He transferred to Internal Revenue in 1920 and he worked himself up from chief of personnel for collector's offices to the No. 2 job in the agency.

When Robert Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, was commissioner of Internal Revenue he worked closely with Schoeneman. They traveled together on inspection tours of revenue offices and they pepped up and enlivened the organization. They did a good job. Hannegan recommended him for the White House staff. It'll be interesting to follow Schoeneman's work. McReynolds probably will retire.

Carl Carmer to Speak At College Loan Rally

Fredericksburg, Va., May 9 (Spl.).—Carl Carmer, author of "Stars Fell on Alabama" and "Listen For a Lonesome Drum," will be the chief speaker at a "Book and Author" Seventh War Loan rally at Mary Washington College May 23. The event is being sponsored by the Fredericksburg War Finance Committee, college Student Government Association and Modern Portias, college literary organization.

2 Carloads of Clothing Shipped at Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 9 (Spl.).—Two carloads of clothing, gathered in this city in connection with the United Clothing Drive for European Needy, have been forwarded, J. G. Baldwin, chairman of the committee, said. The drive closed the last day of April.

Disaster Relief Corps of OCD Aides Planned

Baltimore, May 9 (AP).—Plans for the continuance of Civilian Defense facilities as a peacetime agency to be known as the Maryland Disaster Relief Corps were outlined today by Col. Henry Barrett, head of the State Office of Civilian Defense.

Barrett stated that Governor O'Conor had named Col. Beverly Ober, superintendent of State Police, as director of the new agency, but that the plan, conceived by the OCD chief and submitted by W. Frank Roberts, chairman of the Maryland Council of Defense, had not as yet been approved by the Governor.

Supplementary Agency

The Disaster Relief Corps is planned to supplement such organizations as the Red Cross, Barrett explained, and would give the State a relief agency for emergencies such as hurricanes, fires, and floods. He said that volunteer wardens are planned for each county and will have at their disposal the medical and comunication services now operating under the civilian defense setup.

The communication system of the OCD has been the most important function of that agency, and its entire facilities, consisting of radio control stations in all principal sections of the State, would be at the disposal of the Disaster Relief Corps, the Maryland OCD chief stated.

One in Quaker State

The proposed relief organization is patterned after that already operating in Pennsylvania, Barrett said. He stated that no hitch in obtaining personnel was anticipated, and expressed deep appreciation for the heroic and unselfish work performed by volunteer members of Maryland's civilian defense system.

Barrett said that during the European war approximately 165,000 volunteer workers, including those in Baltimore City, had served in civilian defense.

A nucleus of workers for each service—police, fire, medical aid and communications—would be retained, he added, although the exact number is yet to be determined.

Rites Tomorrow For Dr. Marsteller; Dentist for Taft

Norfolk, Va., May 9 (AP).—Funeral services for Dr. Ambler Albert Marsteller, Virginia Beach dentist, will be held at 10 a. m. Friday in the Star of the Sea Catholic Church at Virginia Beach. Burial will be in St. Mary's Cemetery there.

Dr. Marsteller died yesterday morning in a Norfolk hospital from injuries suffered in an automobile accident Sunday near Portsmouth.

After beginning the practice of dentistry in Washington, where President Taft was among his regular patients, he moved to Norfolk in 1914 and later to Virginia Beach. He was an active Republican and was a candidate for the State Senate while a resident of Norfolk, losing only by a few votes.

He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Walter E. Partridge of Norfolk, and Mrs. W. Russell Hatchett of Virginia Beach; one sister and six grandchildren.

Hood Fund Drive Launched in City

Frederick, Md., May 9 (Spl.).—Residents of Frederick were asked last night at a dinner meeting at Hood College to raise $50,000 to enable the local institution to undertake its postwar expansion program. R. Paul Smith, Hagerstown, chairman of the finance committee of the board of trustees, said the college plans to secure $50,000 in contributions from outside Frederick and it was hoped this city would donate the same amount.

Among projects contemplated at the college after the war, President Henry I. Stahr pointed out were a new chapel, a $200,000 gymnasium and swimming pool, and an addition to Alumnae Hall.

Approximately 200 local citizens attended the dinner.

Roxbury Head Is Dismissed Under New Reformatory Plan

Baltimore, May 9 (AP).—Joseph H. A. Rogan, chairman and director of the State Board of Correction, said today that Superintendent Elmer St. Clair Maxwell of the Roxbury Penal Farm had been dismissed as the result of the new reformatory program becoming effective June 1.

Rogan said that the board unanimously voted the action at a meeting May 2, and that he notified Maxwell personally yesterday during a visit to the farm, located at Breathedsville, Washington County.

The assistant superintendent, Henry R. Raymond, was named acting head of the farm until "we can consider at the proper time a successor," Rogan said.

New Program Voted

Legislation passed by the 1945 General Assembly provided that the name of the farm should be changed to the State Reformatory for Males, with a new program of rehabilitation for youthful offenders between the ages of 16 and 25 years, including an indeterminate sentence provision.

"Yesterday, I notified Mr. Maxwell that the board, at a special meeting May 2 after careful consideration and thorough discussion, and acting in accordance with the powers vested in the board, had unanimously adopted a resolution providing that upon notification of the chairman his services were terminated," Rogan said.

Raymond has been at the penal institution about 10 years, and Maxwell was appointed head of the farm five years ago.

Rogan said there was "nothing in the order against Mr. Maxwell," but that the board acted after a "discussion on the proper and suitable personnel to direct the new program, which will include case study, classification, segregation, and vocational and educational programs."

He said the board was "concerned with the proper functioning of the new program, as the first and most important consideration, and we wanted a new start from the top down, with someone in sympathy with the entire program."

Maxwell is a former city engineer of Frederick. He could not be reached immediately for comment.

All members of the board attended the meeting. Besides Rogan, they are Mrs. Gertrude E. Horrigan, E. T. Foreman, James C. Anderson, all of Baltimore; Howard E. Crook, Baltimore City Comptroller; and James H. Grove of Frederick.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

BINGAMAN, Mark D., Yeoman 1/C, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Marcella Kathryn Bingaman, Arlington.

CHAMBERS, Bliss Edward, Seaman 1/C, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dillard Boston Chambers, Honaker.

CORBETT, Odis Lee, Aviation Chief Ordnanceman, USN. Wife, Mrs. Clara T. Corbett, Norfolk.

DANIEL, Herbert O., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Herbert O. Daniel, Altavista.

FLEENOR, James Herley, Seaman 2/C, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Melton Fleenor, Bristol.

JOHNSON, Donald M., First Lieut., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Donald M. Johnson, Suffolk.

NAVY WOUNDED

BECKER, Alford H., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Becker, Richmond.

LOWE, Robert G., Jr., Second Lieut., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Robert G. Lowe, Jr., Portsmouth.

NAVY MISSING

BARRETO, John Joseph, Jr., Seaman 1/C, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Gladys Tilley Barreto, Lawrenceville.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BISHOP, Houston, S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Virginia H. Bishop, Falls Mills.

BOXLEY, Joseph W., Maj., husband of Mrs. Blanche S. Boxley, Roanoke.

BURNETTER, Floyd A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Fannie Burnette, Forest.

CARPENTER, Edward H., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Vera E. Carpenter, Clifton Forge.

CORBON, George W., Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Grace S. Corron, Front Royal.

COX, James S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Susie B. Cox, Iron Gate.

EVANS, Raymond T., Sergt., son of Mrs. Loretta J. Evans, Danville.

FORD, Cecil L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary Ford, Sugar Grove.

FULLER, Wendell E., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Grace E. Fuller, Phoebus.

HALTERMAN, Clarence A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary J. Halterman, Williamsville.

HAMM, Linwood J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Effie Hamm, Palmyra.

HIGGINS, Bert W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lizzie A. Higgins, Galax.

LEATHERWOOD, Hilliard C., Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ruth H. Robertson, Petersburg.

SPENCER, James K., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lillian E. Spencer, Lovingston.

STUMP, James A., T/5, husband of Mrs. Effie B. Stump, Cathria.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

BIGGS, John R., Pfc., son of Mrs. May Biggs, Woodway.

FURR, William C., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Lillian O. Furr, Arlington.

GODDIN, Alfred P., Jr., Capt., son of Alfred P. Goodin, Richmond.

JACKSON, Charles W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary J. Jackson, Putnam.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

CARTWRIGHT, Jessie V., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lizzie M. Cartwright, Norfolk.

FOREMAN, Patrick H., Pvt., brother of Mrs. Marion F. Canfield, Richmond.

FRALEY, Hansel L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Frances W. Fraley, Alexandria.

HAWLEY, Clayborne F., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Carrie J. Hawley, Norfolk.

McDANIEL, Joseph S., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Irene H. McDaniel, Fairfax.

McNERREY, Thomas M., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Geraldine M. McNerrey, Schoolfield.

MILLER, Jerry G., Sergt., son of Mrs. Addie Miller, Fredericksburg.

PARRISH, William E., Pfc., son of Willie S. Parrish, Chatham.

PHILLIPS, Malcolm E., Jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Eleanor R. Phillips, Richmond.

ROBERTS, Sherman W., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Reba A. Roberts, Roanoke.

SCHUYLER, James W., Pfc., son of William Schuyler, Alexandria.

SHAFFER, Acie W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Julia M. Shaffer, Hiltons.

SHEPHERD, Henry L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Julia M. Shepherd, Charlottesville.

VANOVER, Waldron M., Sergt., brother of Mrs. Mae Boyd, Tookland.

VICK, Samuel E., Jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Fannie M. Vick, Richmond.

WARE, Ollie B., Pfc., son of Richard S. Ware, Petersburg.

WILLIAMS, George C., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Ruby R. Williams, Newport News.

WOLTZ, Louis P., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Lillian S. Wolts, Buffalo Junction.

WOODSON, William L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Dorothy V. Woodson, Eagle Rock.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

JENNINGS, Robert E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Laura Jennings, Amherst.

KEAGY, Oliver T., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ada Keagy, Mount Crawford.

McCOURY, Bill, S/Sergt., brother of Miss Ruth McCoury, Clinchco.

PIERCE, Johnnie, Pvt., husband of Mrs. Ruby M. Pierce, Rivrdale.

ROBEY, James E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Huldah A. Robey, Clifton.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ALDERMAN, Oulver W., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Gracie E. Alderman, Radford.

BONDURANT, Roy C., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Margie A. Bondurant, Lynchburg.

BOWEN, Harold H. Pvt., nephew of Mrs. Kirley B. Payne, Clarendon.

BROWN, John R., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Gertrude Frances Brown, Charlottesville.

CASH, Jeffress W., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Louise Cash, Shenandoah.

CLARK, Wayne K., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Eunice M. Clark, Appalachia.

CLEMENTS, Claude M., Sergt., son of Mrs. Annie L. Clements, Saxe.

EVANS, Edward F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Hattie L. Evans, Richmond.

GRAHAM, Beverly E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Garna P. Graham, Radford.

ARMY MISSING—PACIFIC REGIONS

HARLOW, Van G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nettie Harlow, Charlottesville.

FREED PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

COOK, Jake D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Amanda Stacey, Crunly.

DEANE, Ivy E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Henrietta S. Deane, Barboursville.

DOBBINS, Alfred D., Pvt., brother of Miss Mary A. Dobbins, Radford.

DUNCAN, Ronald J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Maude L. Duncan, Petersburg.

ENGLISH, Aubrey D., Pvt., son of Mrs. Charlotte English, Forest.

GARRETT, Melvin C., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Virginia O. Garrett, Norge.

GILLEY, Alvis N., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Gilley, Galax.

GILLIAM, Junious W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Gladys M. Gilliam, Norfolk.

HAMLETT, Robert S., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lila R. Hamlett, Danville.

HUBER, Henry S., Maj., husband of Mrs. Mary S. Huber, Alexandria.

JONES, Stuart M., Sergt., son of Mrs. Lovena B. Jones, Richmond.

Maryland

NAVY MISSING

BAYLESS, Horace Lomax, Ensign, USN. Wife, Mrs. Emily Overesch Bayless, Annapolis.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BECKMAN, Kenneth P., T/4, son of Mrs. Eva D. Beckman, Oakland.

BINGAMAN, Howard D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Clara E. Bingaman, Hagerstown.

BODINE, Claude A., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Nettie C. Bodine, Silver Spring.

CANAVAN, Francis G., Sergt., son of Mrs. Margaret Canavan, Baltimore.

CLARK, Albert, Pfc., nephew of Mrs. Anno Gigous, Baltimore.

DAVIS, Alfie T., Staff Sergt., husband of Mrs. Mary Jane Davis, Cumberland.

DURST, Charles F., Jr., Corpl., son of Mrs. Myrtle A. Durst, Baltimore.

FEARNOW, George L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Dorothie V. Fearnow, Silver Spring.

HARDESTY, Leonard R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Sarah E. Goodman, Croom.

HORSEY, Frederick, Pvt., husband of Mrs. Dora Horsey, Baltimore.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ANTONIAK, Julian R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary Antoniak, Baltimore.

BENNETT, Watson L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Agnes C. Bennett, Cumberland.

BOWLING, Willson C., Jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary Bowling, La Plata.

COLLINS, Samuel N., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Hettie A. Collins, Baltimore.

CORBIN, Henry M., Pfc., grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Beuver, Baltimore.

DAVIS, Arthur J., Jr., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Virginia H. Davis, Baltimore.

ESPOSITO, Ralph A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Marrianna Esposito, Cumberland.

HEIDEGER, Earl L., T/4, brother of Mrs. Ruth Beely, Catonsville.

HICKS, Thomas M., Pfc., son of Mrs. Elizabeth Hicks, Baltimore.

KNAPP, Charles W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Pearl M. Knapp, Baltimore.

KUSZMAUL, Elwood L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Margaret Kuszmaul, Baltimore.

MILLER, James H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Julia M. Miller, Riverdale.

MITTER, Robert R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary E. Mitter, Bloomington.

MYERS, Lola S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Emma L. Myers, Cumberland.

O'KELLY, Raymond M., Sr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Catherine M. O'Kelly, Baltimore.

PHELPS, Francis X., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bertha E. Phelps, Baltimore.

REICHELT, Richard R., Pfc., son of Arthur C. Reichelt, Jr., Baltimore.

ROTH, William H., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Isabel E. Roth, Baltimore.

SAGNER, Ralph C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lula Wolf, McCool.

SELF, Clifford G., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Barbara Self, Baltimore.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

BUCKLEY, John J., Pfc., brother of Mrs. Mary V. Giewitz, Baltimore.

CAMPBELL, George R., Pvt., son of Mrs. John N. Campbell, Baltimore.

FOLEY, Benjamin F., Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Catherine M. Botts, Silver Spring.

LISTER, Harvey J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Pearl Saddler, Baltimore.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BATHGATE, Edward L., Jr., Pfc., son of Edward L. Bathgate, sr., Baltimore.

CIPRIANO, Nicola A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Carmela C. Cipriano, Greenbelt.

COPE, Norman S., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Ada M. Cope, Woodbine.

DAWIDOWICZ, Milton, S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Sophia Dawidowicz, Baltimore.

FOREMAN, Robert, Pfc., son of Mrs. Cicile Foreman, Baltimore.

GALL, Thomas E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Viola M. Gall, Frostburg.

FREED PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

BLAMA, Nick, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Julia Blama, Baltimore.

EWWEL, Winston R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Evelyn C. Ewell, Baltimore.

GARNER, Wilson S., Sergt., son of Thomas A. Garner, Bel Alton.

GROGAN, Peter F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Katherine Grogan, Baltimore.

HARRISON, Charles E., Pfc., son of William A. Harrison, Baltimore.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 9 (AP) (WFA Office of Market Services).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; representative classes active, steady with Tuesday; truck lot load good slaughter steers around 820 lbs., 15.50; odd common steer, 12.00; small lot top good baby beef heifers, 16.00; medium and good lot around 650 lbs., 14.00; medium cows, 12.00@13.00; nothing offered early over 12.00; scattered lot cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50, mostly 7.50 up; good weighty sausage bulls quotable 13.50; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@13.00; medium 570-650 lb. native Western feeder steers, 14.00@14.75.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active, steady with Tuesday; mixed lot good and choice 120-250 lb. vealers 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00, extreme lightweight to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 450; active, steady with Tuesday; good and choice 120-400 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; good sows, 14.55, the ceiling for the class. Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 18.00@18.50; good and choice spring lambs quotable 18.00@19.00; choice lightweight slaughter ewes 8.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., May 9 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.) WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market strong. 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 4.00@4.20; Florida new potatoes, 5.00@5.35, 100 lbs.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy. Market dull. 1.75@2.50.

LETTUCE—Receipts light. Market strong. 4 and 5 dozen crates, California, 5.50@5.80; Georgia and South Carolina, ½-crates, 2.25@2.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy. Market steady. 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 1.00@1.25, some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull. Various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes no demand. U. S. Grade No. 1, 2¼-3½ in., 1.50@2.00; U. S. Grade No. 1, 2½-in. up, 2.75@3.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. Florida, 3.00@3.50; Texas, 2.50@4.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Receipts moderate. Market firm. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns, U. S. Grade A, large, 37@40. Premium for extra large and AA quality; U. S. Grade A, medium, 34@37; U. S. Grade A, small, 27; U. S. Grade B, large, 34; U. S. Grade B, medium, 33; U. S. Grade C, large, 32. Nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 33@33.8.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) No receipts. Market at a standstill. All poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, fryers and broilers, 30.40. Fowl, 27. Old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 350. Market at ceiling $14.85 (flat), on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs. up, 160-120 lbs., 12.35. Good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 13.25. Good stags, 11.85.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00. Good beef cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower. Good beef type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 10.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00. Good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.00; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50. Choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.00@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00. Good to choice lambs, 15.00@17.00. Good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 9 (AP).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000; total, 12,000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts at 140-lbs. up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 12,000, total 12,000; salable calves 800, total 800; fed steers and yearlings steady to 25 cents lower, mostly 10 to 15 cents down, weighty steers showed most decline; top, 17.90; bulk, 15.50@17.25; fed heifers steady with best at 17.90, equally with top on fed steers; most heifers, 14.50@16.75; cows strong to 25 cents higher, scarce; bulls fully 25 cents up, weighty sausage bulls to 13.35 and heavy beef bulls to 14.50; cutter cows to 8.75 down; most beef cows, 10.50@14.00; vealers firm at 16.00 down; choice odd lot, 16.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 6000; total, 6000; slow, generally active, fully steady on slaughter lambs; mostly early bids about 25 cents lower, load mixed medium to choice fed wooled Western lambs steady to small killers 1575; others wooled Western lambs held toward 16.00; part deck fed but greasy Indiana shorn lambs, No. 2 pelts, 14.50; sheep very scarce, about steady, scatterings shorn ewes 8.00 down.

Death Wire Arrives With VE Proclamation

Morgantown, W. Va., May 9 (AP). Mr. and Mrs. Sam Urdanoff sat in the living room of their home at Dellslow listening to President Truman's proclamation of final Allied victory in Europe.

Came a messenger's knock at the door. The telegram he brought said their son, Corpl. Jordan J. Urdanoff, 21, had died of wounds received while fighting in Germany.

Frost Damage In Md. County Put at Million

Baltimore, May 9 (AP).—The Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Commerce stated today that damage to crops and fruits in Washington County as a result of the recent freeze was estimated near one million dollars.

The bureau said that the growth of Maryland crops had generally been retarded by the low temperatures of the past three weeks, and field operations were interrupted by the wetness of the soil, sunshine being 10 per cent below normal. Most of the early potatoes in Western Maryland were killed by the frost and freeze. Early potato and bean plants were damaged also in the lowlands in the highland district.

Ralph F. Staley of Germantown reported that the heavy frost bit poplar, locust and other trees, bushes, gardens and timber trees in the lowlands; killed most tender plants in exposed places, but apparently did not damage fruit trees.

The bureau reported that wheat, rye, barley, closer, alfalfa, grasses and pastures as good to excellent, and early sown oats from 4 to 10 inches high.

Strawberries are developing over the southern Eastern Shore, and fruiting elsewhere in the eastern and central sections. Strawberry blossoms in Western Maryland were badly damaged and were almost a total loss in Keedysville.

Cold Weather Slows Va. Crop Growth

Richmond, Va., May 9 (AP).—Unseasonably cool, and generally unfavorable weather, slowed crop growth in all sections of Virginia last week, while rain in northern, western and southern counties retarded field work, the Virginia crop reporting service said today.

Growers reported a lower condition of all crops, especially wheat, barley and alfalfa, but despite wet fields, the planting of corn was going forward over the State. Farmers in southeastern, southern and southwestern counties said more than one half of corn crop had been planted. More than one third of the corn acreage had been planted in other areas.

The frost, which swept into Virginia May 2 and sent temperatures skidding to an all-time low, was general over most of the State, with below-freezing temperatures reported in northern and western counties, the report said.

The cold weather in these areas caused some further damage to fruit and killed some garden crops, corn and potatoes. Field work made slow headway during the week but farmers were plowing, planting corn and soybeans, and cutting alfalfa in all parts of the State. In addition, northern, western and southwestern county farmers are spreading lime, hauling manure and shearing sheep.

15,000 Soldiers In Victory Parade At Fort Meade, Md.

Fort George G. Meade, Md., May 9 (AP).—Fifteen thousand troops of the Army Ground Forces—the largest formation ever held at Fort Meade—passed in review in a victory parade today before post officers.

Col. Charles W. Yuill, Third Regiment commander, acted as reviewing officer in the absence of Maj. Gen. F. B. Mallon, commanding general. Col. George Millholland, commander of the Eighth Regiment, was in command of the troops.

Others participating included the 126th AGE Band and a Wac detachment commanded by Maj. Miriam Riley. All organizations at Fort Meade attended the parade, the only large-scale celebration of V-Day at the post.

French Heroine Recalls Unchivalrous Chivalry

Baltimore, May 9 (AP).—Chivalry crops up at strange times and places, Capt. Louise de Mont-Reynaud, a heroine of the French underground, has found.

She served four years as a liaison agent between the Free French on the Continent and in London. She told a meeting in Baltimore last night of her return to France after training in England for work in the underground:

"We flew over the Continent and were told to parachute down near Orleans. When the time came to jump, the men stepped back in the plane and said, 'Ladies first.'"

New School Head

Waynesboro, Va., May 9 (Spl.).—Dewitt C. Beery has been named to succeed A. K. Eagle, supervisor of instruction in Augusta County schools, recently resigned, as of July 1. Mr. Beery for the past two years has been curriculum counseler, College of William and Mary.

Winchester Clerics Elect

Winchester, Va., May 8.—The Rev. R. W. Vanderberry, pastor of the Market Street Methodist Church, has been elected president of the Winchester Ministerial Association. He will succeed the Rev. Robert A. Whitten.

Says Va. Veteran

Homefolk Help Vital To Fighters

Wounded and working under Japanese taskmasters—Corpl. Leonard P. Hudson has some bitter memories. He has sampled some Japanese hospitals and he does not like the samples. Back in the United States, he hopes the people of the homefront understand how much their help means to the men on the battleline.

Letterman General Hospital
San Francisco, Calif.

To the readers of The Washington Post:

I was in No. 2 hospital on Bataan when the Japs captured us. They kept us there a couple of days and then moved us to Cabanatuan prison camp where American doctors did what they could for me.

I was at Fort McKinley after that and then Bilibid—that Bilibid, it was the worst of the bunch.

The food was pretty bad and very little of it. I worked on a farm, running a trenching tool with a group of disabled men from whom the Japs expected the work of able-bodied men. That wasn't good either.

It's A-1 being back in the United States—so good I wonder if the Jap prison camps I was in just weren't a series of nightmares.

You don't know war until you see it—and I've seen plenty. I hope the people on the home front really know how much their help means to the fellows out there taking it. They oughht to.

Sincerely yours,
Corpl. Leonard P. Hudson.
Eagle Rock, Va.

(Corporal Hudson lost his right hand in fighting on the last days of Bataan.)

Bigger Hospital At Winchester Is Postwar Plan

Winchester, Va., May 9 (Spl.).—Dr. Hunter H. McGuire, president of the Winchester Memorial Hospital, in his annual report at the directors' meeting stressed the overcrowded condition of the local hospital and the importance of a postwar building program.

Anticipating this need, Dr. McGuire stated that architects' plans have already been prepared which will increase the bed capacity from 80 to 100 beds, and that $53,000 has been invested in bonds as the nucleus of a building fund.

The president reported that 4955 patients were admitted last year as compared to 4425 in 1943.

Dr. McGuire also recommended to the board that a department of pathology be established at the hospital.

Wanted: One $1000 Confederate Bill

Philadelphia, May 9 (AP).—Maury Maverick, chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corp., goes to Richmond, Va., this weekend on Government business, but he also is hoping to find a $1000 Confederate bill.

"I'm willing to trade some modern negotiable paper for the Confederate bill if the stamp is right," Maverick said here today. "It would fill out an empty space in my collection of Confederate money."

Maverick expects to be at the district office of the SWPC in the former Confederate capital Saturday.

Hearing on Mrs. Martin Appeal Is Postponed

Fredericksburg, Va., May 9 (AP). A hearing on the motion that the jury verdict be set aside in the case of Mrs. Frances Marion Martin, 24-year-old Fredericksburg woman convicted of the murder of her husband, was postponed from today until May 19.

Virginia Marine Killed

Fredericksburg, Va., May 9 (Spl.).—Mrs. Virgil Vernon Houchin of this city, has been informed by the Navy Department that her husband, Marine Pvt. Houchin, died of wounds received in the fighting on Iwo Jima. Pvt. Houchin was the father of two small children, Frances Lee and Vernon Franklin Houchin.

Woman Held In Starvation Death of Baby

Baltimore, May 9 (AP).—Mrs. Alice E. Grimes, 39, was charged with manslaughter today after police reported she had given birth to a baby son unattended and had permitted him to starve to death in a shoebox in her bedroom.

Patrolman Albert Buddenbohn said he was summoned to the woman's home May 1 to investigate a death, and found Mrs. Grimes in bed and the body of the child in a corner of the room.

Mrs. Grimes told police she had been confined to bed since the baby was born April 26, and was "wildered" and afraid to report the birth because no physician was in attendance. The baby died April 29, she reported.

Dr. Robert Lee Graham, assistant medical examiner, performed an autopsy and reported the baby had died of starvation, and apparently had been dead 48 hours.

Patrolman Buddenbohn reported that Mrs. Grimes told him she sent her 16-year-old son across the street to a hospital to get a doctor when she realized the baby was about to arrive, but hospital attendants said no physician was available. Then another doctor was called, but he said he was no longer handling such cases, the report declared.

Officers said that Mrs. Grimes named a Baltimore man as the father.

Md. Draft Call Drop Seen by Summer End

Baltimore, May 9 (AP).—Germany's surrender may result in an approximate 20-25 per cent reduction in draft calls in Maryland by the end of summer, Col. Henry C. Stanwood, State Selective Service director, said today.

The colonel added, however, that he could see no possibility of changes in the calls for May and June.

Declaring that his estimates were based only on his own observations and not on a factual survey, the State director said he felt that most of the inductees would be used to replace casualties and many discharged veterans whose long sieges of service would entitle them to release.

"I feel certain there will be large numbers of men the armed services will want to release, as well as the casualties to be replaced," Colonel Stanwood said.

He predicted that there would be virtually no change as far as age groups were concerned.

"As the calls go on, we will take the men where we can get them and the resultant tendency will be toward the upper edge," he explained. "The only young men remaining are those who are occupationally deferred or are farm laborers and it is assumed that they will be required to remain at their jobs."

Colonel Stanwood said the June draft call for the State was on file and he did not anticipate any modification of its demands.

How to Reduce Apple Surplus? Ship to Seabees!

Richmond, Va., May 9 (AP).—From a Seabee "somewhere in the Philippines" comes a simple suggestion for disposing of Virginia's two million bushels of surplus apples.

His idea: Send 'em to the Seabees.

In a letter to the News-Leader, J. G. Dickerson, jr., of Richmond, said worried apple growers could "arrange to do a fellow-Virginian and lots of Seabees a great favor by sending some of them (the apples) out here to us."

"I have only recently moved from a not-so-forward area where we were privileged to enjoy fresh fruit often, but some of these boys have been a long time with little or no such luxury," he wrote.

Family Reunion to Mark Woman's 100th Year

Fredericksburg, Va., May 9 (Spl.).—Mrs. Lucy Herndon of Golddale will celebrate her 100th birthday anniversary May 15 surrounded by her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Herndon, widow of Frazier Herndon, is still in good health despite her advanced age and is able to do a little light housework.

Three of her children are living, Mrs. Lillian Swift and Mrs. Annie Curtis of Washington and Claude Herndon of Golddale. She has 16 grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren.

Funkstown to Erect Memorial Building

Funkstown, Md., May 9 (AP).—The residents of Funkstown will erect a community building as a memorial for World War II.

Tentative plans for the building were approved at a town meeting this week. The building, which will cost an estimated $25,000, will be used for recreational purposes and will house the fire department and serve as a meeting place for the city council.

Kiwanis Fete Set

Manassas, Va., May 9 (Spl.).—The Kiwanis Kapers, annual entertainment given by the Manassas Kiwanis Club for the benefit of the Underprivileged Children's Fund, will be staged on Friday evening at 8:15 o'clock in the Manassas High School auditorium. Mrs. J. Vinc

Prettyman New Assistant State Attorney

Charles K. Prettyman, 30, Rockville attorney and lifelong resident of Montgomery County, Md., yesterday was appointed assistant State's attorney by Joseph B. Simpson, jr., State's attorney for Montgomery County. Prettyman at the same time resigned as assistant counsel to the board of county commissioners to which position he was named a few months ago.

Prettyman

The appointment was made to fill the vacancy in the State's attorney's office caused by the resignation last week of Alfred D. Noyes in order to become president of the board of county commissioners.

In announcing the selection of Prettyman, Simpson stated, "I believe he has the qualifications and ability that will make him a credit to the office and a most worthy successor to Noyes."

Well known in law circles, Prettyman is former United States Commissioner for Montgomery County, having been appointed to that post by the Federal District of Columbia Court in March, 1945. A practicing lawyer since 1938, he is a graduate of Randolph-Macon College and received his law degree from the University of Maryland Law School.

A veteran of World War II, he entered the service as an officer candidate in March, 1943, but was honorably discharged in December of the same year due to injuries received while he was in training in Florida.

The son of William F. Prettyman, prominent attorney and dean of the Montgomery County Bar Association, young Prettyman also is a great grandson of the first judge of the present Sixth Judicial Circuit which is in Montgomery County, William Viers Bouic.

Married, Prettyman lives with his wife and child on South Washington st., Rockville. He is secretary of the Montgomery County Bar Association.

Petition Withdrawn

Dr. Leo I. Donovan, 8016 Old Georgetown rd., Bethesda, yesterday withdrew his petition to the Montgomery County Commissioners for rezoning of a lot in Section 2 of Battery Park from residential "A" to commercial "D" in order to erect a medical building.

Upon receipt of the withdrawal, the Commissioners cancelled a public hearing on the petition scheduled for Monday at 2 p. m. in the Bethesda county building.

When Dr. Donovan purchased the lot, he stated, he was told he would have no trouble in having the property reclassified. Residents of Battery Park and civic groups in the Bethesda area have bitterly opposed any rezoning in that section. They had planned to object to Dr. Donovan's request at the hearing.

Stating in his letter to the Commissioners that he had no intention of making an issue out of the matter, Dr. Donovan gave that as his reason for withdrawing the application. Opponents said they did not object to Dr. Donovan's plan but that any rezoning in that neighborhood would permit future erection of commercial projects which the property owners do not want.

More Workers Needed

An appeal for additional workers in the surgical dressing group of the Chevy Chase branch of the Montgomery County Chapter of the American Red Cross, was made yesterday by branch leaders.

The group meets at the Chevy Chase Women's Club, Connecticut ave. and Dunlop st., every Thursday from 9:30 a. m. until 1:30 p. m. although no time limit is placed upon those who come to work. In order to maintain its monthly quota through the spring and summer, more workers are being sought.

Faber Will Probated

The will of Mrs. Agnes M. Faber of Takoma Park, Md., admitted to probate yesterday in the Orphans' Court at Rockville, bequeaths to her niece, Nancy H. Minick, jewelry, silverware, $5000 and 137 shares of the Eva Plantation Co.; to her cousin, Mabel K. Gardener, the premises at 1740 Riggs st. nw., Washington, and $1000; to another cousin, Katherine K. Madden, $2000, and the residue to her son, J. Dann Faber. The will was executed October 16, 1937.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, K st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, open all day.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., voice recordings, arts and crafts, informal dancing 6 to 8:30 p. m.

Music Canteen, Kitt's, 1330 G st. nw., 7 to 9 p. m.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, music, dancing, floor show, 6 to 9:30 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings and Other Entertainments

Election-meeting, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, P. E. P. Co. Auditorium, 8 p. m.

Ascension Day Festival, Washington Cathedral, 7:30 a. m.

Motion picture and lecture on botany, Howard University, Chemistry Auditorium, 8 to 9:30 p. m.

Club dinner, Arts Club of Washington, 3017 Q st. nw., 7 p. m.

Forum on "Modernization of Congress," Chevy Chase Community Forum, Women's Club of Chevy Chase, Md., 8:15 p. m.

Luncheon, Junior Board of Commerce, Hotel Annapolis, 12:30 p. m.

Photographic exhibit, Photographic Section of the Library of Congress, Auditors Building, 14th st. and Independence ave. sw., 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Washington Grand Opera, Willard Hotel, Fairfax Room, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Princeton Club, Willard Hotel, Congressional Room, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Laundry Owners Association, Willard Hotel, Parlors A and B, 1 p. m.

Dinner, Auditors Section, D. C. Bankers Association, Willard Hotel, Cabinet Room, 6:45 p. m.

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

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"—and remember, they're our allies, and ya gotton humor 'em—if they say China is bigger than the District of Columbia—you agree with 'em, see?"

Nursery School To Open July 2 At Bethesda

Summer session for the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Cooperative Nursery School in the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Recreation Center will be conducte dfor six weeks from July 2 through August 11, the executive committee of the school has voted.

Registration for the summer term as well as for the fall is now open. Parents interested in enrolling their children are requested to call Mrs. Herbert S. Colton, enrollment chairman at Wisconsin 7516.

Emphasis during the summer will be on "living together at school comfortably and healthfully during the hot weather," according to Mrs. Alfred Davidson, director. The school will complete its spring term June 15.

Talk on Court Benefits

Progress has been made in the administration of justice in Maryland since the creation of the Trial Magistrate system, declared Mrs. Emma B. Waldrop, substitute trial magistrate for Montgomery, at a meeting of the executive board of the Woman's Democratic Club Tuesday at Bethesda. Mrs. Waldrop traced the origin and development of the system, opinting out that in Montgomery there are three magistrates with a result that cases involving $300 or less can be handled much faster than if they had to be held for action by the Circuit Court.

Mrs. Robert M. Poole, ways and means cochariman, announced that profit from the recent bingo party amounted to $921 with some donations still to be received.

Mrs. Edith P. Allnutt, president, presided.

Lions Party Today

Bethesda-Chevy Chase Lions Club annual charity stag day will begin today at 1 p. m. at the Bradley Hills Country Club on Bradley blvd. Michael Hare is general chairman.

Boxing, horseshoe pitching, races, buffet supper and other events will feature the program. Russ Hodges and Jerry Strong, radio performers, will direct the entertainment. Assisting Hare is Wilton T. Allen.

Gen. Thompson Reviews Corps At G.W. High

Maj. Gen. Charles F. Thompson, commanding general of the Military District of Washington yesterday reviewed the 96 boys and 144 girls of the George Washington High School Cadet Corps in Alexandria.

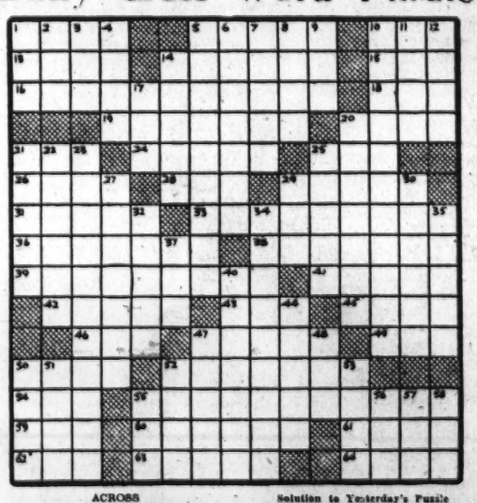
The review on hte newly completed macadam drill field the city ladi for the school began at 3:15 p. m. with the corps commanded by Cadet Lieut. Col. Raymond F. Sullivan. Drum Majorette Shirley Lee was at the head of the uniformed band which preceded the boys' First Battalion under Maj. W. M. Ward and the girls' Second Battalion under Maj. Helen M. Delk.

A retreat ceremony preceded the review which was also witnessed by Thomas Chambliss Williams, superintendent of schools for Alexandria; Howard R. Richardson, principal of George Washington; O. Ashby Reardon, general chairman of the Alexandria War Finance Committee sponsoring all the war loans in Alexandria; and a young Army officer just returned from overseas, First Lieut. Thomas M. Ennis of the infantry, a graduate fo George Washington High School in 1936, who was with the First Infantry Division in North Africa, Sicily, France and Germany, and who is now stationed in Washington.

General Thompson was accompanied by members of his staff from headquarters of the military district, Col. W. F. Rehm, and Maj. Paul O. Tucker. Lieut. Col. George A. Patrick, professor of military science and tactics at the school, was present to greet the general, and First Lieut. Charles E. Rammel of the Cadet Corps was General Thompson's orderly.

The next principal event of the corps will be a competitive drill against Washington and Lee High School from Arlington on the Alexandria field May 23 when Company B of the First Battalion under Capt. W. Cameron Roberts, jr., and Company G of the Second Battalion under Capt. Catherine M. Newton, which won the two commandant's cups awarded by Colonel Patrick each year for being judged the best drilled companies in the annual drill May 4, will meet the best companies from the Arlington school.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Supremacy
5 In need of cleansing
10 Spanish here
13 Exchange premium
14 French epistle
15 "—— World"
16 Device
18 Began life as
19 Bristling
20 The maples
21 Initials of our 23d President
24 Turn inside out
25 Russian composer: 1835-1918
26 Child's toy
28 Queen beater
29 French town
31 Indian moneys
33 Silvery
36 Seclusion
38 Charm
39 Correct
41 Silk fabric
42 Clear up
43 Month: abbr.
45 River in Siberia
46 Popular letter
47 Plants collectively
49 Daman
50 Skedaddled
52 Tendency
54 Make public
55 Join together
59 The Democrats at present
60 Come into possession
61 Greek game festival
62 Not so
63 Those present
64 Retains

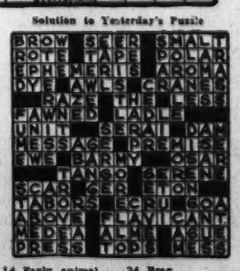
DOWN

30 The California live oak
33 Start a tennis match
34 Brag
35 Spirit lamps
37 Beverage
40 Consoles
44 Used much too often
47 Circumscribe
48 Scotch one
50 Gladly
51 —— Cavalleri
53 Scotch lake
53 Erode
55 Falls
56 Period
57 Style
58 Finale

DOWN

1 Footwear
2 Past
3 The linden
4 Lepidopterous insects
5 Express regret for
6 Speaker
7 A fixed amount of work
8 Steady going
9 Oriental coin
10 Mollified
11 Arrow poison
12 Venison
14 Early animal form
17 Early fish forms
20 Southern
21 Partake
22 Those for whom there is no hope
23 Debate
25 Coins
27 Released on own recognizance
29 Less expense
30 The California live oak
33 Start a tennis match.
34 Brag.
35 Spirit lamps.
37 Beverage.
40 Consoles.
44 Used much too often.
47 Circumscribe.
48 Scotch one.
50 Gladly.
51 —— Cavalleri.
52 Scotch lake.
53 Erode.
55 Falls.
56 Period.
57 Style.
58 Finale.

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle



3848 Children Signed Up for X-Ray Survey

The Alexandria Tuberculosis Association announced yesterday that a total of 3848 children has been signed up to have chest X rays in the five-day mass X ray survey starting Monday, planned by the association in cooperation with the Alexandria Health Department.

In order to promote understanding of preventative methods against the disease, which is best treated by early diagnosis through X-rays, Mrs. Stephen H. Field of 17 East Masonic View ave., is making a series of talks for the association before parent-teacher associations.

The tuberculosis association is sponsoring the showing of a sound motion picture, "Goodby, Mr. Germ," at schools throughout the city during the month.

Teachers are required to have X-rays upon employment and once a year thereafter. X-rays of high school students are optional, annually. Mrs. Ruth K. Graham, executive secretary of the association, and the health department are urging the public to take advantage of the late afternoon hours in the survey at the 75 cent-per-person cost.

Portable equipment will be set up at George Washington High School on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, from 9:30 a. m. to noon and from 1 to 3:30 p. m. for students and teachers. Others will be Xrayed between 4 and 6 p. m. each day.

Nazi Flag Needed Airing

Kansas City, Mo. (U.P.).—A Nazi flag hanging on the clothesline at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Clark here recently caused so much concern that the neighbors finally called for an explanation. The flag was only a souvenir sent to the Clark daughter from a lieutenant stationed in Italy. The Clarks wanted to air the flag before putting it away, they said.

Women Voters Of Maryland Will Elect Tomorrow

New officers of the Maryland League of Women Voters will be elected tomorrow at the all-day annual meeting at the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw. Mrs. Durward V. Sandifer, State president, will convene the session at 10 a. m.

Adoption of the 1945-46 budget and program of work and the reading of committee reports will be held in the business session.

Mrs. Willard Barber, Silver Spring, nominee for the State presidency, and Mrs. Lawrence Hess, president of the Baltimore City League, will report on the National Council meeting held last week in Washington with the National Board. They were among the representatives of 38 State leagues comprising the national organization.

Alexandria Club Honors Mrs. Klipstein

Mrs. George Taylor Klipstein of 607 Prince st., Alexandria, retiring president of the Alexandria Woman's Club, was honored at a luncheon yesterday at the Penn-Daw Hotel by members of the club who have served on the executive committee during the two terms of her administration.

Assisting as hostess in charge of decorations was Mrs. John E. Edgerton of 302 Lee Circle, president-elect.

Mrs. Harry B. Canton of 205 West Monroe ave., who served two terms as president preceding Mrs. Klipstein, was also present. The group presented an overnight bag to Mrs. Klipstein as a farewell gift in appreciation of her efforts for the club.

Today educational department of the club will hold a meeting at 2:30 p. m. in the rare book room of the Alexandria Library, 717 Queen st., conducted by Mrs. John M. Ide, chairman, when new officers will be elected.

A talk on "Measuring the Pupil's Progress in School" will be made by Mrs. Arthur J. Mellott of 6 Radcliff rd., Belle Haven, wife of Judge Mellott of the United States Tax Court. A grandmother, Mrs. Mellott has resumed her college education after 33 years of married life as a student at Wilson Teachers College in Washington where she is working for her degree.

Teachers' Bonus Voted By Frederick Board

Winchester, Va., May 9 (Spl.).—The Frederick County School Board at their regular meeting yesterday approved a teacher bonus of $3500 to be divided among the 99 county instructors at the end of the present term.

At the same time the board reappointed Miss Annie Preston Starling, rural school supervisor, and 17 additional teachers, leaving only 16 vacancies to be filled for the 1945-46 school term.

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Tuition $20 to $60, according to grade and study
Practice pianos and organs available
Arrangements for classes now being made
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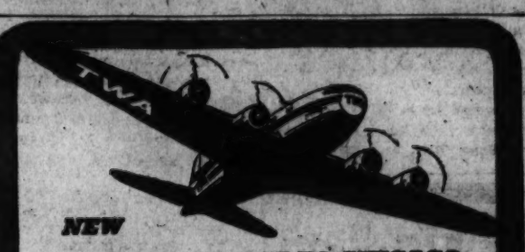
FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 28th



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lv. Washington . . . 8:00 PM
ar. Chicago 11:20
ar. Kansas City . . . 2:10 AM
ar. Los Angeles . . . 8:45
ar. San Francisco . . 10:50

Flight 3
lv. Washington (DC-3) 11:00 PM
ar. St. Louis . . . . . 3:40 AM
ar. Kansas City . . . 5:25
Stratoliner Connection
ar. Los Angeles . . . 12:15 PM
ar. San Francisco . . 2:35

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The weekly NEWSMAGAZINE

Chamber, CIO Back Trade Act Renewal

Tariff-Cutting by President Is Included; House Units Asked to Delay Money Pacts

By the Associated Press

The United States Chamber of Commerce gave Congress its views yesterday on pending international legislation, indorsing the Administration's proposal for additional tariff-cutting power but approving only a part of the Bretton Woods agreements.

Representatives of the chamber appeared simultaneously before the House Ways and Means Committee, on tariffs, and the Banking Committee, on Bretton Woods.

Clark H. Minor of New York City, speaking for Chamber President Eric Johnston who is ill, said the business organization's directors had approved unanimously the bill extending the Reciprocal Trade Act for three years with an amendment giving the President broad new authority to cut duties in trade agreements with other nations.

A representative of the CIO followed Minor before the committee, also indorsing the proposal.

John J. Rowe, Cincinnati, Ohio, banker, told the banking committee the chamber approves the Bretton Woods proposal for a 10 billion dollar world bank for reconstruction and development loans, but recommends deferment of action on a separate international currency stabilization fund.

Floor Battles Expected

Administration men conceded they were doubtful about their prospects of winning the tariff and Bretton Woods battles. It appeared a majority of the Ways and Means group might reject the proposal to give the President additional tariff cutting powers, and the Banking Committee may rewrite the Bretton Woods documents.

Minor, in submitting the chamber's plea for the tariff bill, said "I am a Republican who has learned through bitter experience that if we want prosperity and full employment with a rising standard of living we have to cooperate with other nations in promoting the exchange of goods and services."

He also indorsed the legislation in behalf of the American Chamber of Commerce in London.

Ask Fund Plan Study

In suggesting deferment of a separate international currency stabilization fund, Rowe said the chamber wants to see a temporary broadening of the bank's responsibilities to include currency stabilization.

Under the proposal, action on the fund would be delayed until the board of governors of the bank can make a study of international monetary problems, with a view to "reconciliation of the conflicting opinions" on the fund.

Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman of the CIO Latin-American Affairs Committee, expressed "the CIO's unqualified and unstinting support of the proposed renewal" of the Reciprocal Trade Act.

In the Wake of Victory

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

PEACE DID THIS—Debris and shattered show cases in a jewelry store in Halifax, Nova Scotia, indicate the violence of "victory riots" which broke out in the Canadian city. Two buildings were set afire and the business section was smashed and looted

Truman Warns OPA Chiefs Not to Relax

OPA regional administrators were patted on the back yesterday by President Truman for doing a good job, but he warned them at the same time they could not relax because of the defat of Germany.

The dministrators were escorted to the White House by OPA chieftain Chester Bowles to shake hands with the President.

"We have been having one of our regular conferences," Bowles told reporters after a visit with Mr. Truman. "The President had said he wanted to meet the men who are carrying out the price and rationing program. He said they had done a good job and they still had a lot of work ahead of them."

Hears Negro Educators

A steady procession of callers was in and out of Mr. Truman's office from 9:30 a. m to 4 p. m. Two of them—Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, and Dr. Thomas E. Jones, president of Fisk University—said the purpose of their visit was to acquaint the President with the efforts of 32 private Negro schools to raise $1,500,000 for educational purposes.

Dr. Patterson declared Mr. Truman expressed great interest in the campaign and the cause it represented, as well a "great interest in the total readjustment of Negroes as part of the postwar peace."

A delegation representing the Disabled American Veterans—headed by Vivian Davis Corby, national commander, and Foscola Henrick, commander of the District department, presented a forget-me-not to the President.

From Tom L. Evans of Kansas City, Mo., who headed the campaign fund committee in Mr. Truman's vice presidential race, he received a life membership in the Kansas City Club and its inner social organization—the $22 club.

Two Congressional Callers

Representative Joseph C. Baldwin (R., N. Y.), an early caller, said he continued a conversation with Mr. Truman that started on the train that carried President Roosevelt's body to Hyde Park, N. Y., for burial, and it concerned "the situation in Congress."

Representative Hatton W. Sumners (D., Tex.), veteran chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, smiled at reporters as he left the White House and said: "Sorry I can't give you boys a story. What I discussed I cannot talk about."

Progress Toward Miners' Contract Reported by Ickes

Interior Secretary Ickes expressed opinion that some progress toward a hard coal contract had been made at his conference yesterday with John L. Lewis and anthracite operators.

Ickes, who called the mine worker officials and producers away from their month-long negotiations in New York to discuss obstacles to agreement, said "we will know more tomorrow" about prospects for settlement.

The conference will resume at 10 a. m. today, and possibility appeared that the negotiations would move to Washington.

The contract expired April 30, but Union President Lewis has not accepted a War Labor Board directive to extend the old agreement pending a new one. The mines, all located in Pennsylvania, are idle.

Appeals Court Upholds Sentence Against Bratcher

A four-year prison sentence and a $1000 fine, assessed against Everett Malcolm (Washie) Bratcher, former Washington orchestra leader, on charges of evading the draft, yesterday was affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals in Charlottesville, Va., according to press dispatches.

Bratcher, who was charged with presenting himself for examination while in an abnormal physeical condition resulting from the use of benzedrine, was sentenced by the United States Circuit Court in Alexandria on December 11. The case was appealed by his attorney, Milton Kramer.

Neither Kramer or Bratcher could be reached by telephone for a statement yesterday.

Egg Hurled From Train May Cost U. S. $4339

As the troop train rumbled through Tintah, Minn., someone in the kitchen car tossed an egg out the window. It hit Michael C. Conatell in the eye.

The House yesterday passed and sent to the Senate a bill to pay Donatell $4339.20 damages for the injury.

Florida Passes 3-Day Marriage Delay Bill

Tallahassee, Fla., May 9 (AP).—The Legislature has passed and sent to Gov. Millard F. Caldwell a bill requiring a three-day waiting period for marriages in Florida.

Two other States, South Carolina and Arkansas, passed similar legislation this year.

Fund Allotted for New Falmouth Water System

Fredericksburg, Va., May 9 (Spl.). The Stafford County Board of Supervisors has appropriated $10,000 for a proposed water system in the village of Falmouth which will be supplied water from the Fredericksburg filtration plant.

The appropriation is subject to approval of details involved in piping the water from here to the little community across the Rappahannock River. Plans call for laying a 16-inch main across the river. Funds to cover the $10,000 appropriation will be derived from Stafford's share of 1945 State liquor revenue.

U. of Va. Trustee Hits Full-Time Rector Plan

Charlottesville, Va., May 9 (AP). Robert B. Tunstall, a member of the University of Virginia's alumni board of trustees, has registered strong disapproval of the suggestion that a full-time rector be provided for the school.

In a letter to the Charlottesville Progress, Tunstall said he "fervently" hoped that the suggestion would be dropped.

"I cannot think of any plan that would more effectively prevent the university's securing a man of high caliber for the presidency whenever the time shall come for filling that office," he wrote.

The proposal, backed by some members of the board, would revise the university's administrative system to provide for a chancellor to serve as a sort of liaison man between the institution and the public and also relieve the president of some of his responsibilities.

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Get More Comfort For Standing Feet
With An Ice-Mint Treat
Don't let tired, burning sensitive feet steal energy and make the hours seem longer. Rub on a little Ice-Mint and feel the blissfully cool and soothing sensation of comfort that follows, as this frosty-white medicinal cream goes to work driving out fiery burning and aching tiredness. Grand, too, to help soften up painful corns and callouses. So don't delay—get foot happy today the Ice-Mint way. At all druggists.

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Pays DOUBLE and TRIPLE BENEFITS up to $3,000!
Now, one policy at one low cost insures your whole family (2 to 6 persons) for just $1 a month. NOT $1 per person, but $1 for all.
This extra-liberal, new "Family Group" Policy issued by the old reliable Service Life Insurance Company of Omaha, Nebraska with assets well over 9 million dollars provides genuine LEGAL RESERVE life insurance. It pays for death of ANY member of your family group from ANY CAUSE. Pays you when any member of your family group dies. Pays your family when you die.
Policy provides $1000 for natural death or ordinary accidental death with DOUBLE BENEFITS for auto accidental death up to $2000 and TRIPLE BENEFITS for travel accidental death up to $3000. Benefits are graded according to ages and number insured; and death of one member of family does not terminate policy. Instead, it continues in force for the protection of others.
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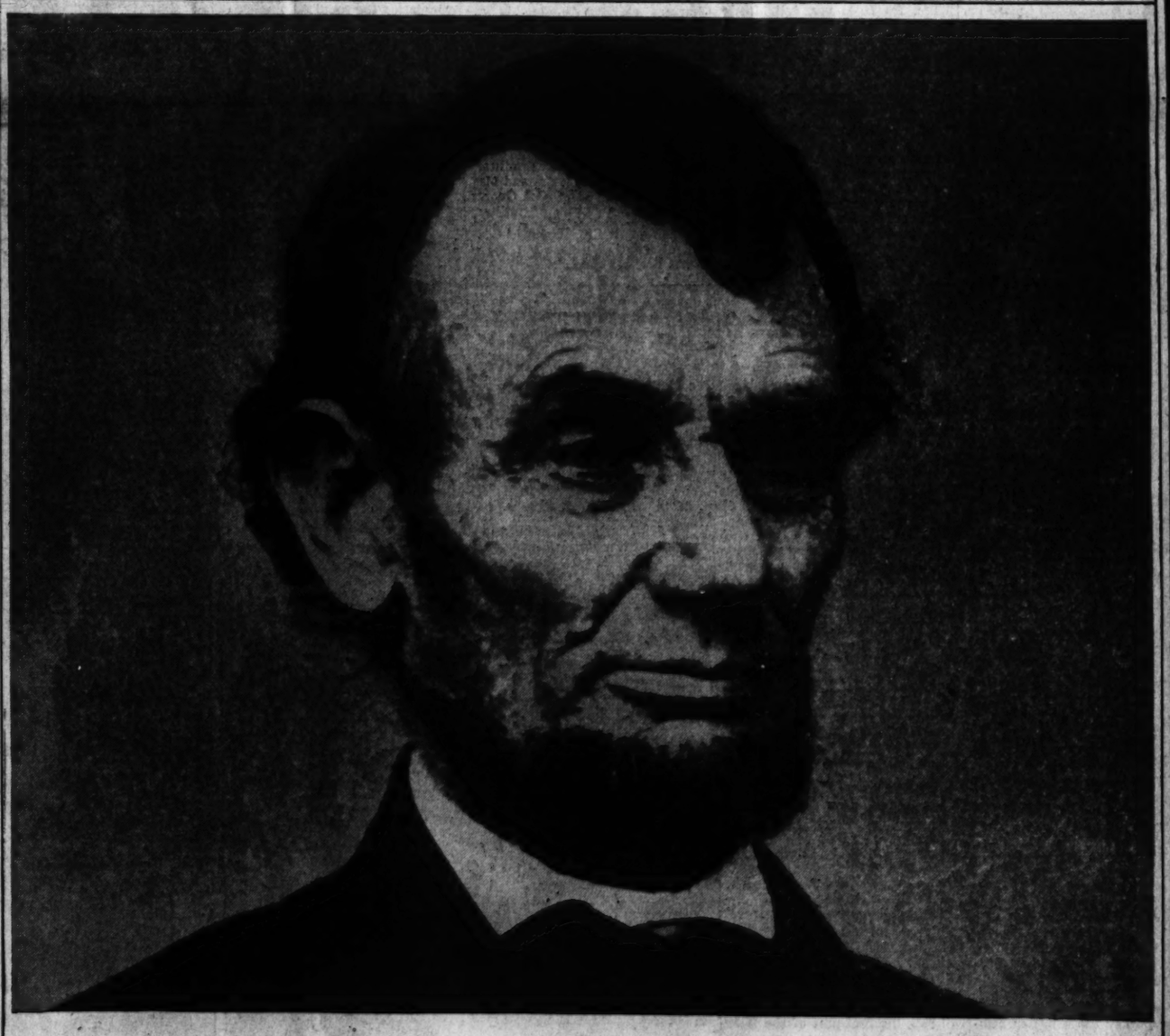
"It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us."



ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S immortal words at Gettysburg are worth recalling on this unforgettable day in 1945. For they are as timely now as they were when he uttered them — more than eighty-one years ago.

Then as now, the nation was engaged in a long and bitter war.

Then as now, a great victory had brought the country closer to peace.

Then as now, there were more battles to be won, more hardships and suffering to be borne before final victory.

Lest we at home forget, let us again heed the words of Abraham Lincoln. For the sake of those who go on fighting in the Pacific, let us dedicate ourselves to the successful prosecution of the war against Japan — and to the days of peace ahead.

ALLIS-CHALMERS
MILWAUKEE, WIS. • BOSTON, MASS. • LA CROSSE, WIS. • LA PORTE, IND. • NORWOOD, OHIO • OXNARD, CALIF. • PITTSBURGH, PA. • SPRINGFIELD, ILL.
A 1870

Elbows Bend Late Again as Curfew Passes

Night club proprietors and other purveyors of amusement breathed a sigh of relief yesterday with the lifting of the midnight curfew and were quick to take steps to keep their doors open until 2 this morning.

Some of the larger establishments reported minor V-D Day celebrations taking place, but withal orderly—conscious that the final road to victory is still to be traversed.

Motion picture theaters, which have done away with midnight shows since the curfew order of former Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes went into effect February 26, plan to resume their former schedules. John J. Payette, general manager here for Warner Brothers Theaters, said that beginning this Saturday, the Earle and the Metropolitan, now a first-run house, will begin midnight performances.

Hoteds Resume Late Hours

Ahong the larger hotels, the Statler, Mayflower, Shoreham and others all will reman open as of yore with drinks flowing to 1:30 a. m. Arthur J. Hornett, secretary of the Hotel Association of Washington, reported that the 30 member hotels of that organization are all to return to the 2 o'clock closing, although certain details regarding orchestras and employes are yet to be straightened out before old schedules could be resumed.

Robert J. Wilson, executive secretary of the Washington Restaurant Association reported that the majority of the 1100 members of his association would observe the 2 a. m. curfew, but a small percentage would continue to close at midnight due to the shortage of food and lack of help.

D. C. Curfew Record Good

In this connection, Ernest V. Connally, Washington area director of the War Manpower Commission issued the following statement: "Curfew compliance in the District of Columbia was almost 100 percent. There were so few violations we believe Washington has one of the Nation's best records. The area office wishes to thank the many business establishments that have cooperated with the curfew rulings. We are sending the Police Department a letter of thanks for its help in detecting the violations."

Downtown establishments including the Troika, Club del Rio, Club 400 and others, reported a flourishing business last night. Again, store show windows blazed light, displaying their Summer finery, and the District Commissioners authorized several hundred more of the twin street lights turned on. The dark frown on the face of the National Capital was quick to be erased with the lifting of the lighting ban.

Col. Waters Brought Here For Operation

Lieut. Col. John K. Waters, Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's son-in-law, who was found desperately wounded in a Nazi prison camp by American forces storming Hammelburg last month, was brought to Washington on Saturday and yesterday morning underwent an emergency abdominal operation at Walter Reed Hospital.

The young officer's arrival here, though not officially announced, was confirmed by his wife, who said that she and their two children, George Patton Waters, 4, and John K. Waters, jr., 7, had visited him briefly at the hospital, but that he was too weak to discuss his last trials at the hands of his German captors.

From details given by another former American war prisoner, however, it appeared that 33-year-old Colonel Waters, together with two other Americans, was ordered out of the prison camp to negotiate with advancing forces of the Seventh Army.

Handed a white flag and a American flag to show their identity, the unarmed trio were barely outside the camp compound when they were treacherously fired on.

Warters' companions reportedly were killed. Hit by bullets in the thigh and lower abdomen, he was dragged back into the prisoner camp and left to die. Although a dictor was in attendance, no medicine was available.

Not until 10 days later was he found by an advance column of the Fourteenth Armored Division, which had raced through heavy German infantry fire to reach the prison camp. He lay unconscious for a week ina Paris hospital, and little hope was held that he would live. His condition yesterday, following the operation, however, was described as good, although he still is not out of danger.

Awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action, Colonel Waters was captured in the Tunisian campaign and sent to the infamous Oflag 64 in north Poland, from which Berlin-bound Russian troops in February made the first rescue of American war prisoners. The Germans had marched him west into German before the Russian arrived. A graduate of the United States Military Academy, Colonel Waters married the former Beatrice aPtton in June, 1934.

French Victory Rites At St. Matthews Today

To celebrate the Allied victory in Europe, the liberation of metropolitan France, and the return of French prisoners and deportees, a mass to the memory of all those who suffered for the Allied cause, followed by a Te Deum, will be held at St. Matthews Cathedral today at 11 a. m., it was announced yesterday by the French Embassy.

All Frenchmen and friends of France are invited.

Iwo Flag Raised at Capitol

The three survivors of the Mount Suribachi flag-raising on Iwo Jima hoist the same flag, now tattered, over the Capitol as a preliminary to the opening of the Seventh War Loan Drive. Three of the six who appeared in the famous photograph were killed during the battle for the volcano island. Left to right are Marine Pfc. Ira H. Hayes of Bapchule, Ariz.; Navy Pharmacist's Mate 2/c John H. Bradley of Appleton, Wis., who was wounded, and Marine Pfc. Rene A. Gagnon of Manchester, N. H.

Associated Press Photo

Throng SSees Iwo Jima Heroes Raise Famed Flag Over Capitol

The tattered United States ensign which whipped in South Pacific winds from Mount Suribachi to inspire Yanks engaged in bitter conflict at Iwo Jima was raised to the Capitol Dome here yesterday.

Two Marines and a hospital corpsman hoisted the flag while the Marine Band played the "Star-Spangled Banner" and generals, admirals, Cabinet officers, members of Congress and a thousand civilians stood at attention.

Surviving Heroes Present

The flag-raisers were three of six made famous by News Photographer Joe Rosenthal of Washington, when he snapped their picture raising the identical banner on the crest of Suribachi. The others, Marine Commandant A. A. Vandegrift told the assemblage, died for us at Iwo.

Pfc. Ira H. Hayes, full blooded Indian from Bapchule, Ariz., and Pharmacist Mate 2/c John H. Bradley of Appleton, Wis., pulled the guide rope to raise the flag, while Pfc. Rene Gagnon stood at rigid attention, leading in salute General Vandergrift, Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, Navy surgeon general; Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, jr., Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.), President of the Senate Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.), Vice Admiral Ben Moreell, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, and a host of other high ranking officials.

The flag was hauled down at sundown to accompany Marines on a coast to coast bond-selling tour in the campaign for which the picture of its initial raising has been made the symbol. Later it will be placed in the Marine museum at Quantico.

Yesterday it attracted bond buyers to a mobile booth in the Capitol plaza where more than one relative of a boy who fought for Iwo made purchases.

The flag raising itself was preceded by brief remarks by Representative Rayburn who termed the Iwo picture "a symbol of victory to Americans;" Secretary Forrestal, who said his visit to Iwo had brought to him the forceful meaning of the statement by Maj. Gen. Julian Smith, that he could never again see United States Marines without "having in my heart a feeling of deep reverence."

General Vandegrift told how the flag raised over Suribachi's crest inspired those fighting below and those off shore alike, and said it must now serve to inspire "the utmost efforts of all in the hard fighting that is yet to come."

As the crowd dispersed a whimsical breeze, still during the ceremony, suddenly whipped out the stars and stripes blown to shreds by foreign winds. A marine who had been at Iwo looked up at the flag danced crazily, said softly, "A hell of a lot of people got killed to get that up there."

Ascension Day at Cathedral To Open Old Festival Today

Patterned after the traditional fairs in English Cathedral towns, the first annual Washington Cathedral festival will open today—Ascension Day—extending through Sunday night.

The festival, first of its kind in America, will include religious services, musical programs and 50 exhibits of church architecture and allied subjects. The Cathedral grounds and the Bishop's Garden will be open daily from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m., when members of the All Hallows Guild will serve as guides.

Sculpture, Stone Carvings

Among the treasures of sculpture and stone carvings in the Bishop's Garden are a twelfth century Norman gateway; the ninth century font obtained from the Abbey of St. Julia in Aisne, France; a ninth century wayside or wheelcross; fifteenth century gothic carvings and the famous Glastonbury Thorn, grown from a cutting of the original thorn in Glastonbury, England.

The Shakespeare Herb Garden, containing herbs mentioned in the Bard of Avon's plays, will be open.

The public is invited to attend a Rogation Day service today at 3:30 p. m., when God's blessings will be invoked upon the soil and seeds for a bountiful harvest.

Recital to Be Today

Daily musical events have been planned. Dr. T. Tertius Noble will play an organ recital today at 8 p. m. The Cathedral Choral Society, directed by Conrad Bernier, will sing the first part of the Bach B Minor Mass tomorrow night. The American Society of Ancient Instruments will give a concert Saturday night, and on Saturday at 5 p. m. the McKinley and Woodrow Wilson High School Glee Clubs will sing on the Pilgrim Steps.

Two services are scheduled Sunday. Brig. Gen. George F. Rixey, deputy chief of Army chaplains, will address a memorial service at 11 a. m. Dr. Marc Boegner, president of the French Protestant Association and vice president of the World Council of Churches at 4 p. m. will address a service on behalf of world-wide Christian unity. The annual field day of the National Cathedral School for Girls will be held Saturday at 2 p. m. Illustrated lectures on Cathedral arts will be given tomorrow at 2 p. m. in Whitby Hall, 36th st. and Woodley rd.

Reynaud Returns From German Camp

Paris, May 9 (U.P.)—Paul Reynaud, French premier in 1940 returned here last night from the German concentration camp at Oranienburg.

Reynaud sadi hte Germans called him their "worst enemy" and placed him in solitary confinement.

10 Area Men Are Awarded Decorations

First Lieut. Walter W. Davy, son of Mrs. James A. Morris, wife of the justice of the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, has been awarded the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters for meritorious services while participating in more than 140 sorties over enemy territory.

Lieutenant Davy, a liaison pilot with the 774th Field Artillery Battalion, is credited with rendering distinguished service in the fighting over Holland and in other theaters of the European war.

Justice and Mrs. Morris make their home at the Westchester Apartments.

Nine Others Decorated

Lieut. Davy was among 10 men decorated for outstanding services as announced by the War Department. Others decorated and the honors they received are:

Second Lieut. Peter Scott, son of William McKinley Scott, of 4481 Q st. nw., was presented the Air Medal with an Oak Leaf Cluster, posthumously. The media was received by his father in ceremonies at Bolling Field.

Capt. Bernard A. Hawkins, son of Mrs. Blanche Hawkins, 512 10th st. ne., has bee nawarded the Oak Leaf Cluster. He is credited with 50 combat missions.

Wins Bronze Star Medal

Staff Sergt. Henhy E. Brogdon, whose wife lives at 1362 Levis st. ne., has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for "outstanding initiative" in building engineer bridges.

Capt. Edwin A. Kallay, 27, son of Mrs. Irene N. Kallay, 5130 Connecticut ave., awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received on the Western Front.

Staff Sergt. Raymond L. Booth, whose wife lives at 1310 12th st. nw., has been awarded the Bronze Star for "meritorious service" in helping build the longest American railroad bridge across the Rhine.

Pfc. Malcolm Magruder, son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Magruder, 2923 Foxhall rd. nw., has been awarded the Bronze Star for playing "a key role" in taking an enemy position which had held operations for three hours in Northen Italy.

For Heroic Achievement

First Sergt. Adam J. Gutowski, whose wife and son, David Adam, 16 months, live at 4603 Hanna pl. se., was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for "heroic achievement."

Staff Sergt. Robert T. Urban, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Whitney Urban, 1731 R st. nw., an armorer gunner on a B-17 bomber, has been awarded the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters for successfully completing the required number of missions over enemy territory in Europe.

Maj. Gen. Joseph Lawton Collins, whose wife, Mrs. Gladys E. Collins, lives at 5936 31st pl. nw., was decorated with the Companion Order of the Bath, British, by Field Marshal Bernard L. Montgomery.

Chief Warrant Officer Orlando J. Pulzone, husband of Mrs. Ruth Pulzone, Rosemont Farms, Rockville, Md., has been given the Bronze Star for meritorious services in supplying troops in the European areas.

Bronze Star Awarded Gen. Stearns of Va.

Charlottesville, Va., May 9 (Spl.). The Bronze Star has been awarded Brig. Gen. Cuthbert Powell Stearns, formerly of this city and director of Army organizations and problems at the School of Military Government at the University of Virginia, for meritorious service as assistant chief of staff for the European theater of operations from May of last year through February.

Presentation of the award was made in Paris by Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee, commanding general, Communications Zone.

VICTORIOUS YANKS BEFORE ENEMY SURRENDERED

RIDING DOWN one of the main streets in Genoa, Italy, U. S. troops receive the plaudits of the residents of the city. The photo, taken shortly before President Truman announced the surrender of the Germans in Italy, shows Nazi captives (right) and their conquerors. Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International)

Danish Parliament Has First Session in 5 Yrs.

Copenhagen, May 9 (U.P.)—King Christian X appeared before parliament today for the first time in more than 5 years and proclaimed Denmark's liberation from Nazi oppression.

He spoke before a special session at which Premier Wilhelm Buhl said Denmark wanted to join the United Nations and that his newly formed cabinet had approved a Danish-American agreement for the establishment of military and naval bases in Greenland.

The royal family emerged from its self-imposed seclusion, driving through streets lined with cheering throngs. The cortege was protected by 30,000 armed liberation troops who had been alerted for snipers still taking potshots in the heart of the capital.

Christian, thanking members of parliament for their confidence in him, emphasized that "the big problems ahead require intensified cooperation in order to rebuild that which has been destroyed."

Buhl said Denmark had signed the Axis Anti-Comintern pact under coercion and considered it now nonexistent. He also said Denmark did not seek frontier changes but askked reconsideration of the position of the German minority in Denmark and the Danish minority in northwest Germany.

Buri asserted that the present government would continue only until new elections can be held.

Two British cruisers—the Dido and the Birmingham—and four destroyers—the Zephyr, Zealous, Zest and Zodiac—arrived today with two Swedish destroyers to be present when the German commander formally hands over Germany's remaining navy—two cruisers and a few destroyers—to British and Danish representatives.

Prince Ilah of Iraq Due Here May 28

Prince Abdul Ilah, regent and heir apparent to the throne of Iraq, will visit the United States May 28 at the invitation of President Truman.

White House Press Secretary Jonathan Daniels said yesterday the Prince will remain several days as the President's guest and later visit other sections of the United States "to acquaint himself with various aspects of American cultural, scientific and economic life."

Nazi Embassy Is Taken Over By State. Dept.

By James E. Chinn

The State Department announced yesterday it had moved swiftly after the fall of Hitler's war-licked Reich to take possession of the German Embassy here and all other Nazi property in this country.

A quick and thorough search of the German archives is planned, although the department said it does not expect them to yield anything "sensational" or of "great interest."

Nazi diplomats before being ousted from the United States in 1941, it was pointed out, are known to have destroyed all records of importance to them — documents that might have contained plans of intrigue, espionage and sabotage. Just prior to the closing of the German Embassy, it was said, two men spent the better part of two weeks destroying archives.

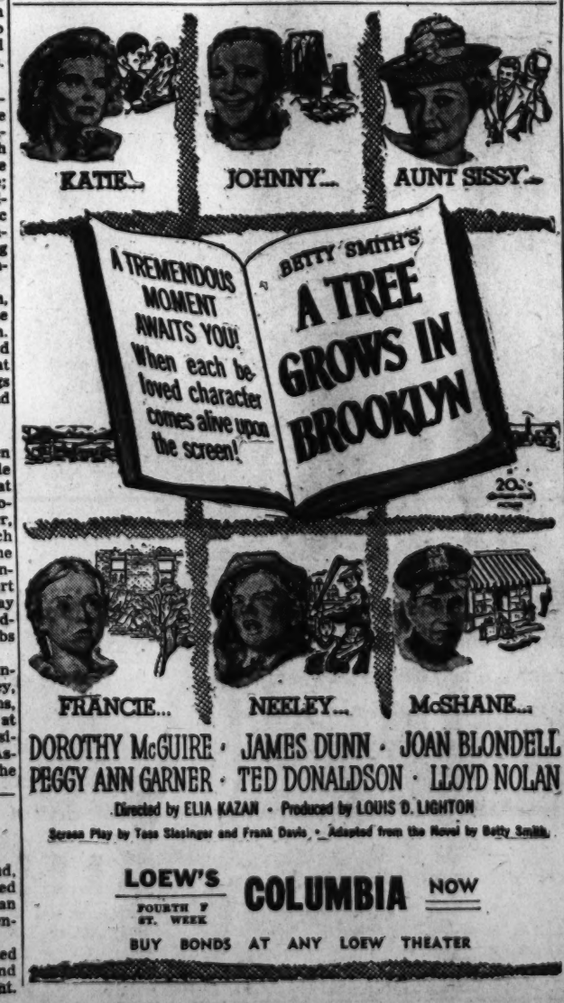
Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew said the Germans also are known during the period of the Nazi government "to have abused systematically the privileges and immunities customarily accorded to diplomatic and consular establishments and officials."

Grew told newsmen that the Swiss Legation here, protective custidian of German property in this country, had been asked to "make immediate arrangements" to turn over to the State Department everything its holds with a Nazi claim check, including the embassy and the consulate general in San Francisco.

The property wil be held in trust by the State Department, presumably to be returned eventually to whatever German government may be recognized. The archives are to be carefully preserved, and other Allied governments will be allowed to examine them to the same extent that corresponding facilities are made available to the United States in respect to German files they may similarly have taken over.

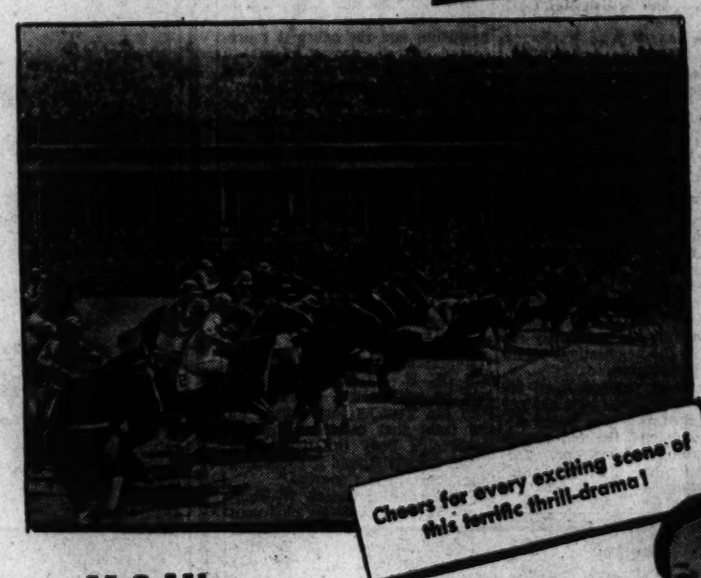
Arsonist Gets 199 Years

Chicago, May 9 (AP).—Charles Bohme, 44-year-old cripple accused of starting fires, one of which cost seven persons their lives, was convicted today of murder by arson and sentenced to 199 years in prison.

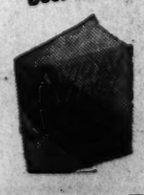


DOROTHY McGUIRE · JAMES DUNN · JOAN BLONDELL
PEGGY ANN GARNER · TED DONALDSON · LLOYD NOLAN
Directed by ELIA KAZAN · Produced by LOUIS D. LIGHTON
Screen Play by Tess Slesinger and Frank Davis · Adapted from the Novel by Betty Smith
LOEW'S FOURTH F ST. WEEK COLUMBIA NOW
BUY BONDS AT ANY LOEW THEATER

RACING INTO A 2ND EXCITING WEEK!

Cheers for Mickey in his most thrilling role!


Cheers for Elizabeth Taylor, new star find!
Cheers for every exciting scene of this terrific thrill-drama!

M-G-M'S
TECHNICOLOR HIT!
NATIONAL VELVET
A CLARENCE BROWN PRODUCTION
From the famed best-seller!
Based on the Novel "National Velvet" by Enid Bagnold

Starring MICKEY ROONEY
with DONALD CRISP · ELIZABETH TAYLOR
ANNE REVERE · ANGELA LANSBURY · "BUTCH" JENKINS · ARTHUR TREACHER
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ON STAGE · IN PERSON

America's Dance Sensation PAUL HAAKON
Direct from the Broadway Hit "Mexican Hayride"
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Composer of "I Heard You Cried Last Night"
Extra TED CLAIRE Broadway's Popular Comedian
Sam Jack Kaufman & Capitol Orch. Lynn Allison
F at 14th Loew's CAPITOL Now
Doors Open 10:15

Final Seal Is Set On German Defeat

Keitel's Plea for 24-Hour Delay Ignored; Witness Describes Scene in Berlin Suburb

By Joseph W. Grigg, jr.
United Press Correspondent Representing the Combined Press and Radio.

Zhukov's Headquarters, Berlin, May 9.—The final seal was set on the Wehrmacht's defeat and humiliation before the world when Field Marshal Keitel, titular head of the once proud oberkommando of the Wehrmacht, was brought to Marshal Zhukov's headquarters in the devastated German capital early this morning and signed the formal ratification of Germany's unconditional surrender.

As one of the first two American newspapermen officially permitted to go to Berlin since the Russian occupation, I witnessed the signature in the large whitewashed hall of an army technical school in the eastern residential suburb Karlshorst, now used by Zhukov as his headquarters.

Additions Made by Russians

The document was more or less identical in terms as that signed at Reims on Monday morning, with certain additions requested by the Russians defining more closely the deails of the surrender of German troops and equipment.

On the Allied side it was signed by Marshal Zhukov for the Russians, by Air Chief Marshal Tedder on behalf of General Eisenhower, and was witnessed by General Spaatz and Gen. De Lattre de Tassigny. On the German side Keitel, as oberkommando of the Wehrmacht, signed together with Admiral Friedeburg, commander in chief of the German Navy, and Col. Gen. Paul Stumpff, commander in chief of the Luftwaffe.

With signatures of the heads of all the German armed forces appended, this historic document forestalls forever any future German claim that the German army ended the war unbeaten.

Keitel, tall, haughty gray-haired figure wearing the full dress uniform and red-striped pants of a German field marshal, maintained his Prussian arrogance to the bitter end.

After his signature already had been appended to the document and while the Allied chiefs were signing, Keitel made a last-minute attempt to play for time. He beckoned the Russian interpreter to him and began haranguing him, bitterly protesting there was an insufficient time to notify the forces under his command of minor modifications in the capitulation text and asking for another 24 hours' grace before it became effective.

He could clearly be heard repeatedly saying to the interpreter: "I insist you go to the colonel general—I mean Marshal Zhukov and tell him I must demand another 24 hours' respite."

Apparently Ignored

The intepreter heisitated and appeared uncertain what to do, and finally went and consulted members of Zhukov's staff. As no reply was conveyed back to Keitel it appeared that the Russians ignored the request.

For Marshal Zhukov the ceremony was the triumphant climax to a bitter 1000-mile battle from the ruins of Stalingrad into the heart of devastated Berlin.

Zhukov's headquarters were established at Karlshorst, as there is not a single building in the whole fantistic nightmare devastation of central Berlin that could house even a company headquarters, let alone that of a great army.

Keitel, too, had the final supreme humiliation of being driven in a Russian staff car to met Zhukov through the blasted shambles of central Berlin, which had witnessed the greatest triumph of his and Hitler's armed forces a bare 3½ years ago.

Tedder, Spaatz and other members of the SHAEF delegation left Reims yesterday morning and touched down on the airstrip at Stendal near the Elbe at 11 a. m., where a rendezvous had been made with a Russian fighter escort and a plane bringing Keitel and Admiral Friedeburg from Flensburg. Stumpff, who once commanded the Luftwaffe group in Norway and Finland and later had an important West Front command, rode with Tedder from Reims. A party of eight American, British and French newsmen and broadcasters flew with Tedder.

Keitel's plane was late for the rendezvous and it was not until 12:20 that all five planes took off again. Almost immediately they were joined by an escort of six Russian Yaks, which flew circles around the slow transports all the way into Templehof Airport in Berlin.

Miles of Gutted Houses

As the planes circled slowly over Berlin preparing to land, the city underneath looked like an incredible H. G. Wellsian setting. Mile after mile of gaunt, roofless, gutted shells of houses stood silent and skeleton-like. There was no traffic in the streets except Russian military vehicles. Over the whole dead capital there was thick smoke haze and columns of smoke from buildings still burning could be seen curling lazily into the still air over the city.

The SHEAF delegation was met at the airfield by a guard of honor of a Soviet guards' regiment with flags of the Soviet Union, United States and Britain. The party was officially welcomed by Army General Ivan Sokolobsky, representing Zhukov, and a General Polkovnik Bersarin, the Red Army's city commandant for Berlin. During the official presentation, some 60 or more Red Army cameramen and newsreelmen swarmed around the delegation.

The day was warm and sunny. The band played the three national anthems and a guard of honor in beetle-browed Russian helmets and carrying long bayonets fixed on their rifles gave three hurrahs and staged a formal parade and march past.

The planes landed at 2 p. m. Immediately after the ceremony the Allied delegation and the newsmen were whisked off in a cavalcade of cars through Berlin's devasted east end, through Zhukov's Karishorst headquarters. At 4:30 p. m., Tedder, Spaatz and their staff paid a formal call on Zhukov in his office, a small simply furnished room with a Red flag and maps as the only decorations on the wall.

In a brief informal ceremony, Tedder presented Zhukov with a silken SHAEF banner sent as a personal gift by Eisenhower and Zhukov replied with a brief speech of thanks.

Zhukov, medium sized and stocky, with his hair close cropped and thinning on top, wore a marshal's full dress uniform and was a dignified soldierly figure throughout. He spoke only Russian and all the conversation between him and the SHEAF personnel had to be interpreted.

Keitel and the other Germans, meanwhile, had been escorted to a nearby villa to await the capitulation document. Zhukov asked Tedder to stay behind and confer alone with him for a few minutes. The two remained closeted about a half-hour while Tedder gave Zhukov the draft of the capitulation terms embodying certain changes which the Russians desired. At 5:30 p. m. they came out and Zhukov asked Tedder to give him until 7 p. m. (1. p. m. eastern war time) to consider the exact wording.

Ready at Midnight

A long wait then began. At 8 p. m. Zhukov and the SHAEF experts had not yet agreed on the final text. At one point Tedder was called away to confer again personally with Zhukov. It was not until shortly before midnight that the document was finally completed, typed and presented to the Germans.

At midnight Zhukov gave word to the delegates to enter the hall for the signing.

The large whitewashed hall of the former army technical school was brilliantly lit with klieg lights, spotlighting the Soviet, American, British and French flags immediately behind the chief Allied delegates. The long tables were arranged like a letter "E." Zhukov, stern-faced, took the middle seat, with Tedder and Soviet Assistant Foreign Commissar Vyshinsky and Admiral Sir Harold Burroughs, the Allied supreme naval commander, on his right, and General Spaatz followed by Gen. de Lattre de Tassigny, who had arrived independently, from the First French Army.

Other members of the Allied delegation included American Maj. Gen. H. R. Bull, head of SHAEF G-3, and British Maj. Gen. K. W. D. Strong, head of SHAEF G-2. The newsmen were escorted by Capt. Harry Butcher, USNR, Brig. W. A. S. Turner and Col. Ernest Dupuy, of SHAEF public relations.

The delegates spent several minutes posing for the Russian photographers who swarmed all over the hall. At 12:07 Zhukov rose and read the text of the capitulation document and then ordered the German delegation to be brought in.

At 12:25 Keitel walked in and was followed by Admiral Friedeburg and Colonel General Stumpff. Keitel, haughty and self-possessed, his face slightly flushed, slammed his marshal's baton down on the table and took a seat, looking straight ahead, ignoring the photographers. Once or twice he fingered his collar and nervously wetted his lips. He was determined however, to carry his old school Potsdam arrogance through to the end.

The Germans sat at a separate table near the door with four uniformed aides and two Allied interpreters standing behind.

Announces Readiness

When he was seated Tedder arose and asked in a cold voice in English: "I ask you: Have you read this document of unconditional surrender? Are you prepared to sign it?" After the translation Keitel picked up a copy of the document off the table and replied in harsh Prussian accent in German, "Yes, I am ready."

Zhukov then motioned him to come over to the table. Keitel picked up his cap, his marshal's baton and gloves and slowly and carefully inserted his monocle in his right eye, walked over and sat down to sign in a long scrawling hand the single word "Keitel." The first signature was appended at exactly 12:15 a. m. CET. There was a total of nine copies to sign—three each in Russian, English and German, of which the Russian and English texts were official for the record.

After signing, Keitel returned to his seat and Friedeburg and Stumpff followed immediately afterward. Zhukov then signed for the Russians, Tedder for General Eisenhower and Spaatz and De Lattre de Tassigny signed as witnesses. It was while this was proceeding that the incident of Keitel demanding an extra 24 hours' grace occurred.

As the signing was completed, Zhukov rose and said coldly in Russian, "I now request the German delegation to leave the room."

Keitel rose, snapped together the folder in which he was carrying his copy and marched out haughtily, followed by the other Germans.

The Allied leaders then shook hands all around. Later Zhukov gave a banquet to the Allied delegation which lasted till 6 a. m. during which no less than 25 toasts were drunk. In one toast to Eisenhower, Zhukov described him as "one of the greatest generals of present times," adding, "I want him to know how much the Soviet Army and people appreciate his tremendous achievements."

Keitel returned to Flensburg this morning and Tedder and Spaatz to SHAEF.

French Leaders Freed From Nazi Prison

Signal Corps Radio Telephoto

LIBERATED BY THE SEVENTH ARMY—Men who led France before the country was overrun by Germany in 1940 talk with Maj. Gen. Anthony McAuliffe of the 103rd Division (third from right), after their liberation from a Nazi prison at Itter Castle, Austria. Left to right are: Edouard Daladier, French Premier in 1939; Mme. Weygand, wife of Gen. Maxime Weygand, who commanded the French armies during the fall of France; General Weygand, General McAuliffe, Paul Reynaud, Premier of France at the time of its fall in 1940, and Gen. Maurice Gamelin, commander of the French armies at the beginning of the war

Pope Appeals for World to Forget Hatred

Vatican City, May 9 (U.P.).—Pope Pius XII appealed to the world by radio today to forget the hatred resulting from six years of war in Europe and dedicate itself to reconstructing such chaotic ruin "as mnakind has never known."

The Pope asked for the speedy return to their homes of war prisoners, internees and displaced persons. His gratitude for the end of the war in Europe, he said, was mingled with prayer for a just finish to the bloody struggle in the Far East.

The new world, he said, must be based on respect for human dignity and equality of rights for all peoples and all nations. He warned that the war's dead could not be forgotten in shaping the new world.

"It seems to us," he said, "that they, the fallen, are giving warning to the survivors of this cruel scourge and are saying to them Let there arise from the earth, wherein we have been placed as grains of wheat, the molders and builders of a new and better Europe, of a new and better universe."

The new world must be "founded on the filial fear of God, on fidelity to His holy commandments, on respect for human dignity, on the sacred principle of equality, on the rights of all peoples and all states, large and small, weak and strong.

"The war has created on all sides chaotic ruin, both material and moral, such as mankind has never known in the entire course of human history. The task of this hour is to rebuild the world."

He made no reference to vanquished nations or their political systems.

Record Ticket Sale For Tour of Homes

A recor dtotal of 1787 tickets was sold for the annual tour of historic houses held Saturday by the woman's auxiliary of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, it was announced yesterday by Mrs. Eugene H. Dooman, general tour chairman.

The figure was 1464 for the 1944 tour and 1000 for 1943. Sharing in the proceeds was the Young Woman's League of the church.

Mrs. George Carter, president of the auxiliary, said it was the most successful tour St. Paul's has ever held. The woman's auxiliary of Christ Episcopal Church copoerated with the St. Paul's groups and served 400 persons luncheon in the paris hall at 128 North Columbus st. beginning at 11:30 on the tour day.

'Spring' in the Panhandle

Amarillo, Tex. (U.P.).—Even nature was fooled by the recent good weather in the Panhandle, reports an Amarillo woman resident. Her violets are in bloom.

5200 Ctars in Campus Flag

Pullman, Wash. (U.P.).—Washington State College has added the 5200th star to the campus service flag.

63,000,000 Mobilized for European War

At least 63 million men were mobilized for Army service in the European phase of World War 2, reliable sources estimated yesterday as that conflict came to an official end.

The total represents army personnel alone—all men mobilized for land and air service during 1939 to 1945. By the time peace arrived Tuesday, well over half had been killed, made prisoners or otherwise separated from the rolls.

Because of confusion in distinguishing between European-war and Pacific-war personnel, naval figures are not included.

Russia's contribution of 24 million easily topped all other powers, even Germany, whose in-and-out of the army total is set at 17 million.

Russia also paid by far the highest price of any nation, victor or vanquished. Present Red army strength of 10 million indicates that for every two men now in the Russian uniform, about three others have served and passed on, either killed, captured or discharged. A high percentage of Russia's discharges obviously would be medical, based on battle wounds.

The figures are:

Germany 17 million, France four million, Greece 500,000, Finland 400,000, Norway 90,000, Romania 1,200,000, Yugoslavia 1,600,000, Belgium 250,000, Bulgaria 450,000, Czechoslovakia 100,000, Italy 2,800,000, Albania 50,000, Hungary one million, Denmark 80,000, Poland 2,300,000, Russia 24 million, United States 4,500,000, Great Britain and Empire troops 3,500,000.

Because American and British troops included are only those used in Europe, Africa, or the Middle East, the figures are deceptively low in relation to known army strengths.

7000 U. S. Repatriates Flown Out of Germany

London, May 9 (A.P.).—More than 7000 American repatriates, rescued from German prison camps, were flown from the surrendered Reich to France and Great Britain yesterday.

In all more than 20,000 Americans, Britons and French were flown out by American and British planes, the British Second Tactical Air Force announced today.

102, Credits Her Bread

Bangor, Me. (U.P.).—Celebrating her 102d birthday, Mrs. Parthenia Cameron said she attributed her long life to plenty of homemade bread which she baked herself.

B-29s Destroy 300 Jap Planes In Recent Raids

Superfortresses have destroyed more than 300 Japanese planes during the last three weeks in raids upon 17 enemy airfields within range of American forces on Okinawa, the War Department reported yesterday.

Striking at the rate of once every 36 hours, the Marianas-based B129s also have wrecked or seriously damaged repair and supply facilities at the fields on Kyushu and Shikoku Islands.

Photographs show, the Army said, that hangars, repair shops, supply and storage buildings and barracks have been destroyed. Large holes also have been blown in runways, making them temporarily useless.

Hospital Gets $100 Memorial Gift in Bethesda

A gift of $100 to Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, has been made by the Newcomb Club of Bethesda, Mrs. John W. Mann announced yesterday.

Given in memory of Mrs. Gertrude B.Hane, who was club president from 1920 to 1925, the gift has been designated to the hospital's social service fund.

Mrs. Hane died March 7 after a long illness. During her years of activity as a pioneer clubwoman, she was deeply interested in social service throughout the county. While she was president of the Newcomb Club the first kindergarten in Bethesda was established in the elementary school through her efforts.

Blood Donors Wanted

Appointments for the Red Cross Mobile Blood Donor Unit at the Woodside Methodist Church, Silver Spring, Wednesday from 9 a. m. to 1:30 p. m., were urged to be made this week in an appeal made yesterday by Mrs. Eben Whitcomb, blood donor chairman of the Silver Spring Red Cross.

She emphasized that although V-E Day has come, blood plasma is still needed for the boys in the Pacific. Prospective donors are requested to call Silver Spring 0690 or Silver Spring 0383. Residents of Takoma Park who wish transportation should call Sligo 2619.

Maine, which now has 30 airports, hopes to improve present landing fields and construct 43 new ones at a total estimated cost of $19,565,000.

West to Oppose Washington in Assembly Race

Delegate Wilson Selden Washington, 55, of 308 Pard rd., Alexandria, member from the city in the Virginia General Assembly, will be opposed for reelection in the Democratic primary May 9 by Marion B. West, 38, of 2803 Valley dr.

West was a close second in a three-man race in the Democratic primary on August 3, 1943, when Washington ran for the office the firs time to succed Maurice D. Rosenberg. Washington polled 1958 votes against the 1563 received by West.

Washington filed his petition earlier this month. West made his announcement yesterday just ahead of the deadline today for filing.

Descendant of Washington

A descendant of Washington, the delegate is native of Fauquier and is senior partner in the realty firm of Washington & Kane in Alexandria. He and Mrs. Washington have a son, Pfc. Wilson Selden Washington, jr., now with the Third Division in the Seventh Army in Germany, and a daughter, Miss Nancy Washington, who is employed in the bank at the Pentagon.

Educated in Alexandria, he was graduated from the Bliss Electrical School in Washington in 1909. In June of 1917, he enlisted in the Field Artillery and became a lieutenant, serving until after the Armistice. He is a charter member of Alexandria's American Legion Post No. 24 and chairman of Alexandria District of the Boy Scouts. He is past master of Lodge No. 22 of the Masons and member of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Rotary Club, Eagles, and served as a ward chairman in the 1943 Community War Fund campaign.

West Active in Public Life

West attended Alexandria public schools, University of Virginia and the Washington College of Law, and is engaged in law practice in Alexandria with offices at 201 Washington st. He and Mrs. West who is employed at the United Naval Torpedo Plant, have three children, Marion Pickford West, 16, David A. B. West, 5, and Barbara West, 3.

He is a member of the Masonic Order, Eagles, Bar Association, Choral Society, North Ridge Citizens Association, Christ Episcopal Church and the executive board of the Council Social Agencies.

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Thursday, May 10, 1945

Up To The Senate

It was wholly appropriate that the House of Representatives should follow up VE-Day by taking the first essential step to enable this country to embark upon a new policy of international cooperation for peace. That body responded with real statesmanship to the challenge. It passed by a vote of 293 to 82 the amended Sumners resolution to abolish the two-thirds rule in treaty-making and to give the House a voice in that all-important phase of postwar policy.

To strengthen the case for prompt action on this resolution in the Senate as well as the House, the Judiciary Committee amended it in one particular. As it now stands, the resolution would amend the Constitution to require validation of treaties by majority votes in both houses. But the majority would have to be a majority of all members of the House and Senate—not merely a majority of those present. We think that compromise is unfortunate. There is no good reason for distinguishing between the approval of treaties and the adoption of other vital policies recommended by the Administration. But the House would rather have three quarters of a loaf than risk defeat of this vital amendment. We are not disposed to quarrel with that judgment.

The issue is now clearly up to the Senate. That body cannot block this resolution without endangering our national peace. The public must make the Senate realize that fact in no uncertain terms. The Senate has failed to take the leadership in effecting this essential reform. Now it must be goaded into action with all the force that public opinion can muster.

Foreign Trade Policy

The Colmer Committee has outlined a foreign economic program for the United States, the aim of which is "to establish the economic foundations of a durable peace and to assist in providing high and expanding levels of income at home and abroad." Specifically, the committee favors continuation of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, with increased authority to reduce tariff rates, and recommends speedy calling of an international conference to consider reduction or elimination of all sorts of trade restrictions, such as tariffs, import quotas, export subsidies and exchange controls. *The Post* has frequently suggested such a conference.

While refraining from outright indorsement of the detailed provisions of the Bretton Woods agreements, the committee evidently approves the essential features of the program for establishing a world bank and an international monetary fund. Its advocacy of intergovernmental commodity pacts and opposition to restrictive private cartel practices are in general accord with the views expressed by various spokesmen for the Department of State and the Department of Justice. While the committee realizes that we shall need a much larger postwar merchant fleet than we had before the war, it concludes that the volume of subsidized merchant shipping should be limited to the tonnage necessary for national security. The question of size and type of vessels required for defense purposes should be determined, it suggests, by the Army, Navy and Maritime Commission.

Most of the recommendations contained in the report are in conformity with Administration proposals for reducing or eliminating barriers to international trade. No new ground is broken and no original contributions have been made to solution of the postwar foreign trade problems that confront this country. Nevertheless, the report is a highly valuable document. It explains clearly why an expansion of our foreign commerce after the war would contribute to the peace and prosperity of the world. And it shows why the achievement of a balanced trade expansion is dependent upon a many-sided program of action.

For example, foreign loans and investments by the United States will be needed to rehabilitate the industries of war-devastated countries and to build up the industries of undeveloped areas. The international monetary system will also have to be reconstructed after the war to prevent resort to restrictive systems of exchange control and competitive currency devaluation such as throttled trade during the thirties. Commercial policy—of which tariff policy is only one aspect—is likewise an integral part of the foreign economic program, but the committee does not elevate it to a position of supreme or even chief importance. Instead, the report emphasizes the fact that the success of a program to reduce trade barriers is "to a large extent dependent upon preventing serious depressions and upon establishing a workable international monetary system." As a result, our postwar commercial policy will necessarily be closely connected with our domestic employment policy and our monetary lending policies.

Not all the committee's recommendations will meet with approval outside Government circles. But advocates and dissenters alike will profit by reading the report because of its clear exposition of the basic principles underlying foreign trade and its penetrating analysis of the relation between our import trade and world prosperity.

Soviet Policy

From San Francisco—Wednesday

A liberal education on Russian policy has been the contribution of the departed Molotov. There has never been any question that Moscow wants to see a world organization set up. But the Russians do not regard it as their first line of defense, nor do they bring to it the slightest faith. For their security they rely primarily upon their own resources. Their secondary line of defense is a periphery of dependent territories, coupled with an alliance system. The world organization comes third in Russian calculations. And they want it solely because we want it.

Molotov has accomplished his two purposes in coming to San Francisco. The first was to see that nothing prejudiced Russia's secondary line of defense in the world security system. A big power agreement would amend the charter with the view of giving the alliance parties independence of the proposed Security Council in the enforcement of peace. Molotov's second purpose was to assure the veto rights of the big powers in the consideration of disputes by the Security Council. There will be no change in those veto powers here.

Our foremost consideration in the years to come will be our relations with Russia. That this will be the case is apparent at this Conference. This has become almost a Russo-American parley. The problem is whether the world organization, specifically the Security Council, will be strong enough to be the center of our relations with Russia—that is to say, the center of world politics. The verdict here so far is that it will be the world center. If there were no such hope, the constitution-making in San Francisco would be merely an academic exercise.

The assumption of our statesmanship must be that Russia wants to live at peace with America. Army and Navy men and a lot of civilians here don't share that assumption as some of the actions at this Conference testify. They think in terms of war. But there must be reason for war, and it is impossible to find any reason why Russia should want war with America. Russia, for at least 20 years, wants peace if only to recover from this war. She is not economically competitive with America. She covets none of our territory. Accordingly, the United States is in the position of a man with a 20-year credit at the bank. We may live on the capital, or we may invest it wisely. That is the problem for our statesmanship.

International life with the Russians, of course, will not be easy. And the difficulty will have as much to do with Russian manners as with Russian policy. Even when Russia is doing the right thing, she may do it the wrong way, sometimes out of sheer cussedness. Molotov has left many outraged feelings in San Francisco. Oumansky would have been smoother and more adroit. Indeed, more than one delegate after the Argentine vote said, "Thank heaven, Oumansky wasn't here." Oumansky would have capitalized the opportunity at the bar of public opinion. By contrast, Molotov was almost ponderous, though he displayed wit of his own and was easily the star performer among delegates. But, unlike Oumansky, Molotov has no English and, moreover, is blunter in his horse trading. This should make him easier to deal with when his technique has been accepted. One may say this, however, of the Russians in general, that neither their policy nor their manners are dissembled.

Occupied Germany

Anticipating VE-Day, Prime Minister Churchill, Marshal Stalin and the late President Roosevelt reached an accord at Yalta regarding "the common policies and plans for enforcing the unconditional surrender terms" that have now been imposed on Germany. They agreed that Russia, Great Britain, the United States and, in due course, France would each occupy a separate zone of the Reich with a central control commission consisting of the supreme commanders of those four powers entrusted with the essential task of coordinating the administration and control of the Reich as a whole.

The first phase of this arrangement—the physical occupation of the separate zones—is now in process of being completed. What we cannot forget, however, is that endless details which inevitably were left blank at Yalta still remain to be worked out. There is, for example, the problem of the extent to which goods and individuals will be allowed to move freely from one zone to another. It is a fair assumption that at first, and possibly for a long time, individual freedom of movement inside occupied Germany will be greatly restricted. But similar restrictions imposed on the flow of goods could have seriously disturbing consequences. The Russians happen to be in occupation of the best food-growing areas of the Reich; the British are occupying the area of greatest industrial productivity—notably the Ruhr and lower Rhineland. But those industrial areas are shattered. Consequently, a decision must be reached, insofar as such a decision has not yet been reached, regarding the degree of economic rehabilitation to be permitted Germany. That and the related problem of the control of Germany's industrial life cannot be left to any one power, but must be decided by common agreement.

Time and great patience will be needed for the adjustment of the separate zones within the framework of the coordinated control agreed upon at Yalta. The process will not be automatic and may lead to endless frictions. The road to adjustment seems to lie, first of all, in an understanding of the problem in its relationship to reconstruction for Europe as a whole.

Due Process Again

In the general excitement over the victory in Europe and some minor excitement over the Supreme Court decision in the miners' wage case, another significant ruling of the court seems to have been overlooked. Certainly, the curious action of the court in the case of Claude Screws holds certain momentous implications for the future of local justice and local government in this country.

This Claude Screws was the Sheriff of Baker County, Georgia. With the help of a policeman named Frank Edward Jones, and a deputy named Jim Bob Kelley, he arrested a young Negro named Robert Hall on the charge of stealing a tire. There is evidently some ground for believing that the arrest may have been illegal and that the sheriff was actuated by personal malice rather than by the sense of duty. In any event, the Negro was handcuffed and taken to the courthouse plaza where the three men beat him to death with fists and a blackjack. The officers were prosecuted not by the Georgia authorities for murder or manslaughter but by the Federal authorities for violation of the Fourteenth Amendment and of the Federal statute which makes it punishable by fine and imprisonment to use "the color of any law" to deprive any citizen of his constitutional rights. Sheriff Screws and his companions were convicted and the conviction upheld by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

In the Supreme Court the justices were divided three ways as to the decision and four opinions occupying a total of 56 pages were filed. None of the opinions represented an actual majority of the court. Mr. Justice Douglas, supported by Chief Justice Stone and Messrs. Reed and Black, voted to remand the case for a new trial, by reason of a technicality, thereby recognizing right of the Federal power to intervene in such a case. Messrs. Roberts, Frankfurter and Jackson held that it was an undue and dangerous encroachment upon State powers and responsibilities. Mr. Justice Murphy thought the conviction should be affirmed. So did Mr. Justice Rutledge, but in order to avert a deadlock voted to remand the case for retrial.

A large part of the argument turned on interpretation of the phrase "color of any law." The court held that what brought Screws and his companions under the jurisdiction of the Federal Court was not the character of their offense but the fact that it occurred when they were acting in their capacity as law-enforcement officers. Mr. Justice Rutledge went farther and said that "the Federal power lacks no strength to reach malfeasance in office when it infringes constitutional rights." Mr. Justice Murphy contended that where the State itself does not prosecute such offenses the Federal authority has not only the power but the obligation to act.

The three dissidents took an entirely different line of reasoning. A crime against State law by a State officer, they held, cannot be construed as having the "color of any law." They declare themselves unable to perceive how a State, as such, can be said to have deprived a citizen of life, liberty or property "when the foundation of the claim is that a minor official has disobeyed the authentic command of his State." Thus the practical question is whether Georgia can evade its responsibility to prosecute its own officers for serious crimes "by allowing them to be tried on less grievous charges in the Federal courts." The deeper question, however, is whether civil liberties have been made more or less secure by the sweeping powers of prosecution the court has now placed in the hands of the Department of Justice.

The dissenting justices point out that any judge who admits a confession which is afterward ruled inadmissible will be liable to prosecution under the majority interpretation of the statute. So will any public service commissioner who issues a regulatory order afterward invalidated under the "due process" clause. These justices reject the assurances of the Department of Justice that it means to proceed in such cases with great caution and discretion; they reject it on the ground that such a policy may endure only as long as makers of the policy remain in office. They go on to point out that such a loose construction of "this shapeless and all-embracing statute" may easily become "a dangerous instrument of political intimidation and coercion in the hands of those so inclined."

War Bond Volunteers

Although the general phase of the Seventh War Loan Drive doesn't begin officially until May 14, Washington campaigners got their own program off to a start on Monday. The 500 volunteers who will carry forward the task of giving the rest of us a chance to participate in the drive perfected their organization and readied their forces for the work ahead. They deserve the gratitude as well as the support of every member of this community.

War bond goals—particularly a goal as lofty as that established for the District of Columbia in the seventh drive—are not achieved by spontaneous popular participation. They are attainable only when men and women devote their energies wholeheartedly to the difficult, and too often thankless, business of prodding their neighbors, reminding their friends, soliciting strangers. We ought to be hammering at the Treasury door with bond subscriptions. But, human nature being what it is, we are likely to be negligent. The war bond volunteers will make up for our deficiencies. Victory in Europe should prove a spur to their efforts—and to our response.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

"For Us The Living"

IT IS HARD to realize that one phase—the principal phase—of the greatest war in history is at last ended. It has gone on so long; it has cut so deeply into our lives.

That bright September Sunday in 1939 when the world went to war seems infinitely far away. The Europe that existed then has been blasted off the face of the earth. The familiar pattern of European society which barely survived World War I has now been forever altered.

Perhaps a nobler pattern is coming into being. The first faint outline may be emerging at San Francisco. Certainly that is the hope of the millions who have suffered through the hideous ordeal of the past six years.

One's thoughts turn to the soldier who will never hear this news; to the leader who fell before the battle ended. If Franklin Roosevelt were here . . .

THERE IS MORE and more reason to believe that in the weeks just before he died, Roosevelt felt—as he had not felt before, or as he had not permitted himself to feel—the fearful difficulties of the peace. His mood, when he returned from the Yalta Conference, was as near to disillusion as a man of his sanguine temperament could ever come.

Talking privately to those closest to him, he revealed his sadness over his failure to make any progress toward certain of the ideals that were first in his thoughts. One was the plan of trusteeship for colonial peoples. He had been able to make no progress in the face of the opposition of Prime Minister Churchill. Yalta was shot through with conflict and confusion.

Yet, publicly, Roosevelt did not acknowledge any setback. It was not in his temperament to do so. It was both his strength and his weakness that he never lost a battle.

The victory that has now finally come belongs to him. It was he who resolved the doubts, the uncertainties, in the wavering months before we were attacked. Against the background of that resolve, the Nation formed up for the goal which has now been reached.

"It is for us, the living . . ." Lincoln's immortal words come to mind, "rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us . . ."

Those words, spoken more than 80 years ago in the midst of another terrible war, apply now almost more than they applied then. In some ways, it seems that our task has only begun. We have defeated the forces of evil, but it does not follow that virtue inevitably triumphs. That is our task—to win the peace.

FIRST OF ALL, the line must be held for the completion of the war in the Pacific. Any precipitate relapse into greedy conflict that ignored the demands of that other war would be a betrayal of the men who must fight it.

It would also be the surest way to squander the victory here at home. We must certainly keep on the economic brakes for a long time to come. There is no other choice.

On Armistice Day, 1918, the cost of living average was 62 per cent above 1914. By the middle of 1920 it had gone up to 108 per cent. We had a brief boom, particularly in land values, and then the bottom fell out. That was the preface to another and greater boom which was followed by the depression to end all depressions. In reality, it was the preface to World War II.

Price controls have already slipped a long way. There are disquieting reports from all over the country. The Administration must move quickly to tighten these controls.

It is important not only for us here at home, but for a stable peace throughout the world. One of the most essential tasks for us, the living, is to help rehabilitate liberated Europe. There can be no victory on a continent torn by disease, hunger and anarchy.

Churchill And China

Typically Winstonian but highly significant was Mr. Churchill's deliberate omission in his VE-Day speech when he spoke of Japanese aggression against Great Britain, the United States "and other countries." This American-born Chinese girl wonders why the name of China was left out, for the Chinese Republic has been in the war against the leader of the totalitarians, Japan, since July 7, 1937.

There is, possibly, an answer.

Mr. Churchill did his usual bragging about fighting the war alone against the forces of evil. If he mentioned China he would give the lie to his own talk, for China was at war with Japan two years and two months before the British Empire decided to get into the struggle.

The Dutch never quit; they never settled an armistice. Neither did the Chinese. There was never one minute when Great Britain was holding the fort alone. Official United States and Chinese information concerning the Battle of Java Sea will indicate the power the Dutch Navy exercised in the fight for freedom; they never once let down. If we are to have world peace we cannot do it by Winstonian "snubbing" of the world's largest nation.

CHIU CHUN-MUI.
Lanham, Md., May 8.

Germany In Defeat

By Barnet Nover

Beaten But Impenitent

IN 1918 a Swiss asked a German: "What will you do if you lose the war?" The German replied: "We will organize sympathy."

They did. In fact the wailing and whining that emanated from the beaten Reich, beginning at the very moment of the Armistice, made such an impression on the soft-hearted Allies that in a relatively few years most of the restrictions that had been imposed on Germany by the Treaty of Versailles had been lifted.

In their blindness the Allies went even further. To enable Germany to pay reparations, large loans were floated on her behalf in all the money markets of the world, particularly New York and London. The reparations were never paid. But the funds advanced to Germany did enable her to rebuild and expand her industrial plant and ultimately to rearm.

WE CAN BE SURE that this time as the last the Germans will seek to "organize sympathy."

The campaign is already under way. In fact it has been under way for some time in this country and Great Britain, the organizers being groups of allegedly anti-Nazi Germans. How much right they have to speak for the German people can be gauged by the fact that for years they have insisted that a widespread anti-Nazi underground existed in the Reich.

Events have proved that this was a pure invention. Of all the countries fought over by the Allies Germany was the one place where no underground movement was in evidence.

FOR THE MOMENT, the Germans inside Germany have been too much numbed by defeat to join actively in this campaign. Give them time. They will.

Soon they will be rending the skies with their shrieks of injured innocence. Soon it will be impossible to find a self-confessed Nazi in the Reich or one who had ever been one. Soon there will be appeals for pity and mercy and forgiveness for the sadly misunderstood and mistreated German people.

Those qualities were never once displayed in Germany's treatment of the countries the Reich had victimized in the days when Hitler was still riding high. But that will not stop the Germans from demanding fair, honest, decent, human, generous treatment as their right.

THEY HAVE BEGUN to do so already. Witness, for example, the statements made in the closing hours of the war by Albert Speer, by Admiral Doenitz, by Col. Gen. Gustaf Jodl, by Count Schwerin von Krosigk.

In none of these statements is there to be detected the slightest sign of contrition for the evils which the Third Reich had loosed upon the world, no admission of guilt, no syllable of regret.

The picture portrayed in them is of a brave and gallant people, a people that was overwhelmed by numerically superior forces in a war that had been thrust upon them.

Not one of those statements has any mention of Dachau and Maidenek, and Oswiecim and Buchenwald, no mention of Rotterdam or Coventry or the hostages that were shot, no mention of what the German armies did in Russia and Poland and Italy and the Netherlands.

INSTEAD we find Schwerin von Krosigk urging "reconciliation," Jodl asking the victors to treat the German nation and people with "generosity" and Speer pleading for kind treatment to an "honorable opponent."

Nor is there any indication in any of those statements that the Germans are through with nazism and all it stands for Schwerin von Krosigk in his valedictory declared that:

"From the collapse of the past, let us preserve and save one thing—unity, the ideas of the national community, which in the years of war have found their highest expression."

In other words, what he wants is the spirit of Hitlerism minus Hitler who, being dead as a doornail, is now dispensable anyway.

And in a curiously worded passage in the address to the German people broadcast by Admiral Doenitz we learn that: "The party has left the scene of its activities." Does that mean that it has merely gone into hiding until that time when the present storm has blown over?

Maybe Doenitz didn't mean it that way. Certainly the rest of his address was free of any spirit of defiance. But subconsciously Doenitz' hopes may have got in the way of his language and thus unwittingly revealed what is really in the back of his mind.

THERE IS NO contrition in the German heart. There is only a deep disappointment that the war came out the way it did. And Germany will have to be watched carefully that now as after 1918 a new plot against the peace of the world is not nurtured in the ashes of Teuton hopes.

This time, however, there will be no stab-in-the-back legend. This time it was the German military leaders themselves who signed the act of surrender. And this time, with the evidences all around them, the Germans will not be able to delude themselves with the belief that Germany was not really beaten.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

The Mentally Defective

In view of the publicity given to the attitude and letter of Archbishop Curley on the matter of sterilization of the feeble-minded, I thought that the other side of the picture should be upheld. I am taking the same liberty to urge the drafting of legislation to permit, under proper medical procedure, the sterilization of persons mentally defective or who are likely to reproduce mentally defective children.

Such authority, of course, should not be in the power of any one individual, but consigned to a board of competent medical men, social workers and psychiatrists and should have the consent of parents or guardian involved. All socially enlightened persons know the foolishness of permitting mentally defective persons to reproduce their kind, thus increasing with every generation the problems in crime and prostitution and crowding our institutions for the insane with ever increasing inmates.

Such legislation properly drawn, instead of an encroachment of government on the rights of individual citizens and an approach to totalitatianism, is just the opposite. For no individual has an inherent right to burden society with the care of feeble-minded or insane children. The state recognizes this fact when it forcibly incarcerates the insane in institutions and by segregation of the sexes prevents the birth of offspring. The sterilization of feeble-minded individuals is simply another means to the same end. To say that such a policy is Nazism is grossly untrue, for the Nazi policy of sterilization is anything but the sterilization of the unfit.

It is difficult, also, to see how such legislation can logically lead to the view that the state thereby would have power of life and death over the feeble-minded, for the state in sterilization of the feeble-minded does not deprive the individual of his or her life, nor of an inherent right, but only of the social right of having a family. Such a right of having children is not necessarily inherent but dependent upon the individual's ability to accept the responsibility implied therein. The social right to have a family is implied in the fact that the State controls laws of marriage and denies issuance of marriage license to individual on numerous grounds such as feeble-mindedness, and consanguinity which may result in feeble-mindedness.

In view of these and many other considerations which enlightened social workers and leaders generally acknowledge, it is difficult to understand how any educated person can oppose properly drawn-up legislation on this matter.

Certainly it would be no infringement of personal liberty to have a law permitting such operation where requested by parents or guardian when approved by competent medical authorities. This procedure would not regiment those who prefer other means for social control, but would afford to those believing it to be desirable the safeguard they think best for the welfare of society.

And so, I trust that you will not allow this matter to be obscured by a medieval point of view, but will follow the practice recommended by enlightened social workers generally for our city.

EDWARD O. CLARK,
Minister, Chevy Chase Baptist Church.
Washington, April 24.

Church And State

The Senate subcommittee on labor and education has been holding hearings on the very important issue of Federal aid to education. Senate bill S181 is backed by the National Education Association and should be passed. By now the need for Federal aid is so well known as to be beyond argument.

But a competing bill has been introduced, one which provides Federal aid, not only to public schools, but also to private and parochial institutions. This seems to me a very dangerous encroachment on the principle of separation of church and state functions, a principle which is largely responsible for the high degree of education and freedom from religious bigotry which this country enjoys.

I am myself a church member, and I strongly uphold the right of groups, religious or otherwise, to run private schools, but as a taxpayer I equally strongly object to paying taxes for the maintenance of private or parochial schools, most of which charge tuition. The state has relatively little control over the teaching in these schools, and their standards are frequently quite different from those of the public schools. (I attended one of each type.)

Federal aid for private schools would lead to public payment for school uniforms, for parochial textbooks, etc. The next step might well be public support for churches (they are already virtually tax-free now). We need only look at most of the governments of Europe to see the disadvantages of having a state church, or too many clergy involved in politics.

Let's keep churches and schools separate. No public money for private schools!

VIVIAN BRINSLEY.
Alexandria, Va., April 26.

Different Methods

By Paul Winkler

Occupying Germany

WITH THE RUSSIANS in Germany.—During the last two weeks I have seen many Red army officers and men—also women—in both formal and informal get-togethers with Marshal Konlev's army group. No restraint was imposed on correspondents who were allowed to speak to anyone and ask any questions they wished.

The answers came directly and spontaneously but, of course, the higher the position of the person to whom one talked, the more careful he became if certain domains were touched upon—chiefly those bearing on international diplomacy.

One of these questions concerned the principles on which liberated and occupied territories are administered. No precise answer could be obtained to this inquiry. To American observers this may appear surprising at first as there is not much secrecy about American military government doctrine and it can be freely observed in its application in any part of occupied Germany. But, on the other hand, let's put ourselves in the shoes of a Russian journalist who is trying to write about American procedure for investigating war crimes. With the greater part of Germany occupied, there do not appear to be any major reasons why this subject should be regarded as highly secret and why war crimes commissions should be as reluctant as they actually are to give out information for publication not only to Russian correspondents but to American correspondents as well. However, any Russian correspondent who is not familiar with the reasons behind such restraint may jump to the same hasty conclusions which might possibly be reached by American correspondents who are not acquainted with the grounds for Russian secrecy regarding their methods for the administration of local populations.

IN THE TERRITORIES we passed through there did not seem to be any extensive military set-up for the administration of civilians of the sort we have been accustomed to by the American Army. The Russian and the American types of set-ups have both their advantages and disadvantages. In the Russian-occupied territories the population is much less dense than in the zone presently held by the American Army due to the fact that the people as a result of German propaganda are much more terrified of the Russians than of the Americans and have fled in large numbers. Several high-ranking Russian officers pointed out with pride that the Germans are now discovering that what they heard about the raping, torturing and killing of civilians by the Russians is false. This corresponds to the comments of several Germans with above-average intelligence in zones now under American administration that are expected to be taken over eventually by Russians, who said: "We learned from people who arrived here from Russian-held regions that the stories we had heard about the Russians are untrue and that the Soviet troops are acting reasonably."

THE DIFFERENCE in methods between the two armies—American and Russian—is apparent also in their dealings with displaced persons. DPs of all sorts—liberated Allied prisoners of war and political prisoners, slave and volunteer workers, etc.—present a grave problem to American military authorities and much thought has been given to feeding, housing and hospitalizing them as soon as the American Army occupies territory.

In the Russian zone, I was assured that eventually all migrants would be taken care of, but the fact is that in certain villages which were occupied a week earlier former prisoners of war of all Allied nationalities were rambling around the countryside without any official provision for their subsistence.

However, if nobody seemed to care for the DPs, nobody was giving them orders either. They were left entirely alone, to do as they pleased so long as they did not interfere with military operations. It was their business to feed themselves by whatever means they could. But several Allied prisoners told me that when they met opposition in trying to obtain eggs or chicken from some German farmer, they had no difficulty in finding a kind-hearted Russian soldier who was willing to accompany them and lend weight through their armed presence to their requisitioning.

An immense migration is now taking place in a western direction. This is especially intense in the territory between the Elbe and the Moldau which, until a few days ago was still no man's land, patrolled both by Russians and Americans. Innumerable DPs of all countries are on the roads, identifying themselves with flags of their respective countries—hoping to reach well-regulated repatriation camps in American territory and also expecting to get home earlier by moving on their own in the direction of their homelands.

The exceptions to this is the numerous Poles whom one encounters on roads, moving along with the French, Dutch and Belgians, obviously prompted by political reasons.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

No Hemispheric Isolation

San Francisco.

THE BIG FIVE having reached agreement among themselves on amendments, the consultation with the other nations has begun.

LIPPMANN

The first question, and one of the most interesting and important, arises out of what appears to be, though it is not in fact, a contradiction in the United States position in regard to regional arrangements for the use of force.

We have proposed an amendment to the Dumbarton Oaks text, which is really a clarification rather than a change, under which specific pacts directed against the renewal of German or Japanese aggression go into effect without the approval of the Security Council. This covers bilateral pacts such as the Anglo-Soviet and the Franco-Soviet; it would cover a pact such as Senator Vandenberg proposed in his celebrated speech of last January; it covers our whole rights to enforce the surrender now imposed on Germany and those which will be imposed on Japan.

THE PURPOSE of all this is to make sure that action against a renewal of German and Japanese aggression will be prompt and effective, that it shall not be stalled by the veto of nations which have no direct power and no immediate responsibility in policing the enemy states. It is a special arrangement and it is provisional, that is to say it is to last only until the principal belligerents agree that Germany and Japan have been made safe members of the international community.

There is another regional arrangement, worked out at Mexico City, for the defense of the American republics. The question has now been raised whether it too should be made independent of the Security Council. There is a strong desire among many of the Latin-American republics to do this. But the United States can not agree to that. This looks like an illogical attitude and calls for careful and patient explanation. Why should the Security Council have authority over enforcement action under the Act of Chapultepec and not over enforcement action under the pacts which are to police Germany and Japan?

There is no contradiction if we remember that we are talking about military security. The anti-German arrangements which bind Britain, France, Russia, the United States and the states bordering on Germany, are true security arrangements in that these nations can in fact police Germany. They are, moreover, provisional in that they will be liquidated in due time.

THE ACT OF CHAPULTEPEC, on the other hand, is not a true and full security arrangement in that the Western Hemisphere cannot be defended successfully by the states which have signed the Act of Chapultepec. The United States, which is the only great military power among them, can insure the security of the Western Hemisphere only in conjunction with great non-American powers. To make the Act of Chapultepec autonomous would be for the United States to make a military commitment which it cannot carry out. We must make our basic security arrangements with the British Commonwealth, with France, and with the Soviet Union if the Western Hemisphere is to continue to enjoy the security which it has enjoyed for a hundred years. For that reason, whenever there is a question of important military action, we must be able to come to agreement with the principal powers in the Security Council.

AT THIS STAGE in the World War it ought to be perfectly clear to all the American republics that the Western Hemisphere is incapable of isolated self-defense. It is, of course, very necessary to have solidarity in the Western Hemisphere, and the lack of it, thanks to Argentina, has cost us dearly. But American solidarity in itself will not provide American security. In this war, the effective defense of the Americas was begun when General Eisenhower landed in North Africa, and when the battles of Midway and Guadalcanal had been fought. Eisenhower could not have landed in Africa had we not been the ally of Britain, and no less of Russia, which engaged so large a part of the German army. Nor could we have mounted the defense at Guadalcanal without the alliance of Australia, New Zealand, and the British Commonwealth.

In defending the Americas we had very great assistance from many Latin American states, particularly from Brazil in the south Atlantic. But the decisive battles which preserved the Western Hemisphere we fought on the other side of the Atlantic and in the distant Pacific. So we must not be asked now to forget these strategic realities, and to indulge in the illusion that the inter-American system is strategically self-sufficient. It never has been—as President Monroe, who inaugurated it, knew—and the two world wars of the twentieth century have proved it beyond serious challenge.

To say all this is not to minimize the great promise of the Act of Chapultepec. In fact, it is entirely consistent with the final paragraph of that act, which was put there by Senators Austin and Connally to make sure that the American republics did not relapse into the dangerous illusion of hemispheric isolationism.

THE SYSTEM of inter-American law which has been developing is not jeopardized by recognizing the fact that the military security of the Americas requires cooperation, and therefore consultation, with non-American powers. On the contrary, it is only under full military security that the inter-American system of law can develop and flourish, and disputes among the American republics be adjusted peaceably and in accord with the principles laid down in the Act of Chapultepec.

Let us hope that there will be no serious misunderstanding on this issue, and that none of our Latin-American neighbors will place us in the position of having to choose between solidarity with them, which we cherish so highly, and the strategic realities of security for ourselves and for the world which we can forget only at our peril.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"—Then you were out—and not hiding from us like we thought?"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

SAN FRANCISCO.—The play-by-play account of what went on behind the scenes after the United Nations Conference reluctantly voted to admit Argentina can now be revealed.

After Stettinius forced a public vote on the Argentine issue despite Russian requests for delay, he suddenly found himself catching criticism from the press and the public. Greatly upset, he hastily called a closed-door meeting of the American delegation. The air was charged with tension.

Young Rockefeller broke the ice by launching into a eulogy of the way Stettinius had handled himself.

"This country is fortunate to have its affairs in his hands," praised Rockefeller.

Another Argentine rooter, Assistant Secretary Jimmy Dunn, started to chime in but was interrupted by shrewd Hamilton Fish Armstrong, key U. S. adviser.

"I'm very disturbed by all this," said Armstrong. "I think we ought to call the press in and explain the American position. The press is calling us Fascists and Stettinius is being put in a reactionary position."

Cannot Avoid All Differences

But Minnesota's quick-thinking Harold Stassen, who had been cool to Argentina's admission interrupted: "Oh yeah, what are you going to tell the press when you get them in?"

John Foster Dulles observed that he, too, was worried about the public reaction.

"It's very important," Dulles said "that the public doesn't get the feeling that our delegation is reactionary."

Again former Governor Stassen interrupted to say: "I don't understand why we have to be so apologetic about something that was discussed fully in here and was voted upon and passed. The important thing is that we work together. It's important to avoid all differences between nations and people."

Stassen went on to point out that there was considerable justification for the American view, even if he didn't agree with it entirely himself. He said that if there were no arguments, there was no use holding a conference.

Stettinius then said he thought Stassen's statement of the situation was so good that he ought to go on the air and present it publicly.

Jimmy Dunn next protested that the Russians were holding up the Conference by refusing to permit Argentina to take the chairmanship of a Conference subcommittee. He launched into a vigorous anti-Soviet tirade, paying his respects to the Russians in no uncertain terms.

Rockefeller indorsed Dunn's idea about giving Argentina a place on a Conference committee.

Good Treatment Important

"It's terribly important that we treat Argentina as well as anyone else," he said.

"I agree with Dunn and Rockefeller," chimed in Michigan's Senator Vandenberg, "now that we've invited them we've got to treat them right."

But Stassen said he couldn't go along with Dunn, Rockefeller or Vandenberg.

"It's bad enough," said Stassen, "that we let them in without giving them any honors."

"Well," was Vandenberg's retort, "anything that Rockefeller wants is O. K."

Dunn suggested that the United States delegation should slip Argentina into the first committee vacancy they found, but Stettinius demurred.

"I've gotten into trouble enough over Argentina already," observed the harassed Secretary of State.

Note—Senator Vandenberg has consistently advocated a strong bloc of American republics. Argentina observed Hitler's racial laws and put hundreds in jail for political reasons.

Fleeting Flashes

JOYCE TURNER, the young gal who served Westbrook Pegler with a $800,000 libel suit summons while Pegler was fast asleep in the home of San Francisco Publisher Coblentz, says that Pegler is quite good-looking when reclining on his pillow. He had the covers up around his ears, when Miss Turner gently tugged at his shoulder and said: "Wake up Mr. Pegler, I have something for you."

JOSHUA POWERS, publisher-expert on Latin America, estimates that the per capita wealth of Washington, Oregon and California is $1500. Also he estimates that the wealth of the 11 million people living in these three Western States is one billion dollars more than the wealth of all the 133 million people in the 20 other American republics. That gives you some idea of our Western economic strength compared with Latin America—11 million people wealthier than 133 million.

THE LOS ANGELES transit lines and motor coach lines are installing radio telephone for emergency use. This is what airplanes began using long ago to regulate traffic between planes in the air and airports. The railroads are now gradually coming round to it.

Here is how one of the leading Latin American delegates sized up the other delegates at San Francisco:

ANTHONY EDEN — "The smartest diplomat here, he dominates the Conference. By adroitly pulling wires behind the scenes he has had his way more than any other delegate."

Molotov—"Shrewd and able but leaves a sour taste on public opinion."

Stettinius—"The United States could have its shirt stolen and Stettinius wouldn't know it."

French Foreign Minister Bidault—"Sits back and watches big powers, hoping for an opening for France."

Senator Tom Connally—"Tries to run his Committee of Foreign Ministers as he does his Senate Foreign Relations Committee back in Washington, pointing at delegates and asking them, one by one, to speak their piece."

Broadway Potpourri

LEONARD LYONS

New York, May 9.—Samuel Seabury phoned LaGuardia, after Sunday's broadcast that he would not run for reelection, and urged

Jan Struther

him to reconsider. The Mayor, who has been ill for the past three weeks, insisted he will not change his mind . . . Fiorello made another broadcast for the OWI to Amsterdam. This was in fulfillment of a promise once made to the late Mayor of the Dutch capital to broadcast to Amsterdam when the city is liberated . . . President Truman's message to Congress will ask for a $25-a-week Unemployment Insurance . . . Gen. Bill O'Dwyer will confuse the mayoralty picture further by remaining in California until June.

General Chennault soon will ask to be relieved of his command in China. General Stratemeyer will be given the top spot there . . . Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, head of RCA, told a group of his associates that "the next war will be fought electronically—without ships, planes or guns" . . . Jan Struther, author of "Mrs. Miniver," is leaving for England, taking her children with her. Her husband, a British officer who was captured by the Nazis during the losing campaign in Africa, has been liberated and will be reunited with his family soon. Mrs. Struther will return to America, and the children will continue their schooling here.

Former Senator Schwellenbach, whose visits with his old friend, Harry Truman, became the subject of front-page speculation on his appointment as Secretary of Labor, merely discussed a judicial promotion for himself. Schwellenbach, now a district judge, would like a seat on a Circuit Court of Appeals bench . . . Maj. Thornton Wilder, the Pulitzer Prize writer, has been hospitalized in Italy because of ear trouble. He'll return here soon for transfer to a new assignment . . . Although David Dubinsky, head of the International Garment Workers Union, is a consultant to the United States delegation at the United Nations Conference, he still is in New York and won't go to San Francisco at all.

Maj. John Huston, who fought with Errol Flynn last week when he resented the statements Flynn had addressed to a lady, is in a West Coast hospital now. Major Huston, a one-time amateur boxing champ, was out of the hospital on a two-day leave when he and Flynn, the former Olympic boxer, had their fight. They battled for 35 minutes . . . The Chase National Bank doesn't expect to reopen its Manila branch for a long time, in the meantime, General MacArthur has requested priorities for the National City Bank's equipment to be flown to its Manila office . . . Senator-Admiral Hart of Connecticut, who was appointed tor fill the seat of the late Senator Maloney, likes the job and will fight Representative Clare B. Luce or anyone else coveting it in the fall.

A justifiable campaign soon will start advocating that all the Nazi gold captured by American troops—gold to which a number of liberated governments now are making claims—be taken over by UNRRA and used for the relief and rehabilitation of European countries . . . The references to Irving Berlin in Edward Chodorov's new play, "Common Ground," have been eliminated. Mrs. Berlin protested against the name-calling, even though it was uttered by a Fascist character in the play.

Boy Badly Scalded

Frederick, Md., May 9 (Spl.).—Raymond Stevens, 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Stevens, near McKaig, was seriously scalded yesterday when he fell into a bucket of hot water while his mother was washing clothes. Physicians at Frederick City Hospital said the child's condition is critical.

How to Torture Your Husband

$750 to Plaintiff In Gas-Explosion Suit

The Fairfax Gas and Supply Co. of Fairfax, Va., was yesterday ordered to pay $750 in damages to Gideon Hadary, Chicago, a former resident of the Fair Haven housing development in Fairfax County, when a petit jury in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia at Alexandria returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

Hadrey claimed he suffered burns of the body, arms and head, severe shock and that household goods were damaged when he attempted to light the hot water heater at his home, 26 Fair Haven, on October 8, 1944.

Legion Burns Lien

Frederick, Md., May 9 (Spl.).—Francis Scott Key Post, No. 11, the American Legion, last night liquidated all indebtedness against the organization by burning a note for $2500. Former Post Commander Guy K. Motter announced that the profit realized from a recent carnival enabled the Legion to liquidate the note.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Dorian Gray' and Vital Short-Reel Featured On New Bill at Palace

"THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY," which yesterday made its sinister bow to Washington audiences from the screen of Loew's Palace Theater, is, first and foremost, a masterpiece of shrewd craftsmanship on the part of Albert Lewin, who both adapted and directed the picture from Oscar Wilde's fantastic story of the same name.

Mr. Lewin has cunningly contrived to lend artistry, gloss and fascination to what, in essence, is a "horror" picture, by discreetly concealing the depths of degradation and personal debauchery that motivate the morbid tale and disclosing to public view only the consequences of a life dedicated to evil indulgences of a nature left wholly to the imagination of the spectator.

Donna Reed

As the action opens in 1886, in the studio of a gifted artist just finishing his portrait of the inscrutable young Dorian Gray, the subject of his canvas is falling under the influence of Lord Henry Wotton's cynical and supercilious philosophy of hedonism and defiance of all accepted social precepts. The youth expresses the wish that the picture might be the one to grow old and betray the ravages of age while he remain perpetually young. Through the presumably supernatural power of a mysterious Egyptian idol—the lithe figure of a cat—that is what eventuates upon the screen.

During the course of his unbridled license, Dorian remains always the impeccable young dandy of 22. Into his life, however, he manages, by implication, to crowd the most extravagantly debasing excesses, which disclose themselves only in the progressive transformation of his oil portrait into a hideous symbol of depravity and degradation.

Life of Crime

In the picture of Dorian Gray is reflected the inner consciousness of an uninterrupted disintegration of everything morally and spiritually decent in human conduct, as Dorian involves a beautiful but obscure young music hall singer in an unsuspected relationship that prompts her to suicide; commits murder, of which no shred of evidence can be brought against him; exercises an unexplained but unfailing coercive power over otherwise upright citizens essential to his self-preservation, and in other ways reveals a charmed life of unbridled and unpunished sin.

This is dramatic stuff of a sort not usually availed of for polite entertainment, but so deft has Mr. Lewin been in the manipulation of his characters, and the implied viciousness of the unscrupulous enterprises in which they are wittingly or unwittingly involved, that even an adult audience is blinded to the degenerate nature of the whole thing by the glitter of its fastidious appointments.

The production is one of elegance and distinction and a cast peculiarly devoid of big screen "names" brings brilliant interpretation to the scarlet drama it frames.

George Sanders, the most notable member of the ensemble—yet cast in a secondary role—portrays Lord Henry, proponent of the licentious preachments that actuate the film, with a contumelious charm and conviction that does much to give the developments a credible basis.

Newcomer in Title Role

In the role of Dorian Gray, Hurd Hatfield, heretofore seen only as the Chinese youth in "Dragon Seed," succeeds well in conveying the impression of callow youth caught up in an evil whirlwind that can end only in disaster. If his character reveals one redeeming quality, it is his unwillingnes to involve his betrothed in his own demoralization.

Donna Reed contributes a sympathetic portrayal of this fortunate young lady, but, by the nature of her role, not so appealing or engaging a bit portraiture as Angela Lansbury brings to the part of Sybil Vane, the unhappy victim of the melodrama's earlier sequences. Miss Lansbury, by the way, also is visible as one of the minor members of the Brown family in "National Velvet."

Many others appear conspicuously and advantageously in the unfoldment of Wilde's imaginative story, tossing off his epigrammatic unconventionalities glibly and lending specious luster to his social rebellion. Foremost among these might be mentioned Peter Lawford, who precipitates more than one of the picture's crises; Lowell Gilmore, vengeful brother of the early suicide; Miles Mander, Robert Greig, Billy Bevan, Mary Forbes and Douglas Walton. Devi Dja and her Balinese dancers, lend a touch of color to one of Mr. Gray's less pernicious points of call.

Timely Short-reel

As an informative and intensely interesting short-reel feature of the new bill at the Palace, today's patrons and those attending later will see "Two Down and One to Go," which supplants yesterday's "All-Star Bond Rally," withdrawn last night for presentation at a future date.

"Two Down and One to Go" is of vital timeliness, since it devotes its half-hour length to a detailed exposition of the War Departments plans for retiring, furloughing and transferring European combat troops, following the declarations of VE-Day. It explains the operation of the point system of rating overseas forces and otherwise answers many questions uppermost in the public mind.

Pete Smith's "Hollywood Scout" and the picturized "News of the Day" further supplement the major feature's finely executed dramatization of a questionable theme.

HEDDA HOPPER

Esperanto, Perhaps!

San Francisco, May 9.—Most interesting item at recent night Conference sessions was that long talk V. M. Molotoff and Harold Stassen enjoyed without benefit of interpreter That little man sat idly by for the first time since he's landed here.Now I'm wondering whether Stassen speaks Russian or Molotov speaks English? Say, would not that be a slick one? . . . When a flashlight exploded with a loud crash, prococol went phhht also. Delegates jumped a foot, smiled apologetically at one another, as they resumed belated dignity. They weren't at all like the perfect hostess who hears her best china being smashed and carries on as though nothing were wrong. . . . Wonder why all the smallest countries make the longest speeches? Crazy thoughts churn in the head on such occasions. I kept wondering what would happen if I suggested a definite time limit for all speakers? Zing! There goes my neck. . . . And no wonder there's a film shortage in Hollywood. There is more celluloid being used here on unphotogenic personalities. Every speaker from every country has his hour of triumph with the sound cameras—recording for posterity.

Ronald Colman

On the Hollywood Wire

Just got a Hollywood wire that Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer will do three Sir Walter Scott novels—"Ivanhoe," to be played by Ronald Colman; "Quetin Durward," and "Kenilworth." . . . Joan Leslie definitely will play the Marilyn Miller role in "Silver Lining," and Bob Hutton in the Jack Pickford part. . . . Irving Rapper draws the directing assignment on Ellen Mackey Berlin's "Land I have Chosen," Joan Crawford's next picture. . . . Jack Benny is making his tour of San Francisco purely diplomatic. He's looked in on the sessions just to watch the wheels go round, and he's played two games of golf. If you know your Jack, this is a record. The southern California links see precious little of him. But he tells me when he returns here in two weeks with his show it'll be a different story. The company will be quartered across the bay in Berkeley because of room shortage. Now where have I heard that before? And Jack will skip the Conference. He'll be busy at the hospitals, where he'll devote all his time to the boys.

In Family Tradition

When I ran into Helen Hayes at Louis Lurie's luncheon she told me her 15-year-old daughter has had no end of movie offers. One company was so persistent Helen wired her husband, Charles MacArthur: "How would you like to be Mr. Temple of today and bask in the light of your child's glory?" . . . We fell to reminiscing and Helen says she still laughing over Nunnally Johnson's crack about Charlie MacArthur being in the chemical division of the army. Seems they handle all the alcohol. Quipped Nunnally, "Aren't they afraid he'll drink it all up?" . . . Louis Lurie also had Felix Kahn at the party. When I met him I realized the entire Kaiser Shipyard company must be full of personalities and characters. . . . When Parker L. Maddux invited me up to his bank next Christmas to listen to the carols, he let himself in for a surprise if he but knew. I'm going to take him up on that.

YESTERDAY AND TOMORROW
A STORY OF TRANSPORTATION FIRSTS
RICHARDS MADE A SPEECH
-and "Safety First" was born
Some years after the turn of the century, "North Western's" Ralph C. Richards delivered an address before a group of employes. His subject was, "Conservation of Men."
Richards was a crusader, in the finest sense of the word. He felt keenly the need for safety education. To him the saving of human life was a sacred duty . . . he rebelled at the easy philosophy that permitted carelessness to go unchallenged.
In 1910, thanks to Richards' zeal, "North Western" began systematic efforts to reduce accidents . . . thus the first railroad accident prevention organization came into being.
Richards' influence spread. The Father of the "Safety First" movement won recognition from cities, states, industries and other railroads. Finally, came the National Safety Council, the attainment of his long sought ambition.
Richards' dream had come true. Accidents were reduced . . . lives were saved . . . a new "Safety First" era had begun!
NORTH WESTERN SYSTEM
North Dakota
Minnesota
Michigan
Wisconsin
South Dakota
Wyoming
Nebraska
Iowa
Illinois
Today, "Safety First" is a by-word on every railroad and in all industries. The security of travelers is important; that of employes equally so. Safety measures, too numerous to mention, have been introduced. Along with faster train schedules have come protective devices, such as automatic train control, that have made train travel safer than an evening at home. In the years to come "North Western," always a leader in the "Safety First" movement, will continue to pioneer.
Safety—first, last and always!
SERVING AMERICA IN WAR AND PEACE FOR ALMOST A CENTURY
CHICAGO and NORTH WESTERN SYSTEM

Kentucky Derby Scheduled to Be Run June 2

Pieces of Haight

Muddy Waters, Mo.

To Dear Boss:

Well, here I am in the city that was named after the movie "Meet Me In St. Louis" and so far I haven't met anybody except ball players, but I almost met a blonde head-on getting out of the elevator this morning. And I may meet a relative of Mary, the maid, when I go out in the hall because I hear a vacuum cleaner out there now.

HAIGHT

The last time I was in St. Louis was during the 1926 world series and, as I recall the details of that trip, I'm reminded of the recent warning of Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler to ball players and umpires to stay away from the races.

I'm not trying to preach any sermon, Boss, but its a quirk of human nature for persons to do things just because they are told not to do them and I remember a time right here in this man's town when I was an accessory before the fact, if you know what I mean.

At the World Series heretofore mentioned, I was in charge of a kid baseball team which, as first prize in a Post contest, was seeing the whole baseball show. I had 18 of these 14-to-16-year olds under my wing when I arrived in St. Louis to find it was the night of the "Parade of the Veiled Prophet." The St. Louis equivalent of New Orlean's "Mardi Gras."

The downtown section was mobbed and what to do with my family was a problem. At first I figured I might lock them in their hotel rooms and pass out cards and dice and enough small change to keep them busy. However, on their promise to be good, I decided to give each of them $2 and let them go for themselves.

I lined them up for the payday and gave a speech, "I'm told this street carnival is worth seeing. You all know the location of the hotel and the number of your rooms. I want you to be in bed by 11 o'clock. I'm coming around to check on you."

They agreed it was a swell idea, but just before they left I gave a warning, "Listen, boys, don't get tattooed."

Now, Boss, I wouldn't have thought of that tattoo business if I hadn't noticed a couple of the youngsters eyeing a tattoo shop as we came from the station.

Well, I checked at 11 o'clock and the boys were all in their rooms. I forgot the incident until we were steaming from New York to Washington after the final game of the series. The boys were supposed to be sound asleep when I noticed a light in a lower berth. I pulled open the curtain and five of the boys were squatting on the bed comparing tattoing.

They had some honies, too, like: "Always True To Mother" with bleeding heart and dagger; the rattler curled for the strike accompanied by initials; the handclasps with "Pals Forever" and some "September Morns."

Well Boss, I figured when I returned to Washington I was going to be the first employee of The Washington Post who ever got tattooed out of a job, without having tattoo to show for it.

Every time the phone rang in the sports department for the next three months I was prepared to hang my head in shame and listen to some parent on the warpath. I began nosing around trying to find out about tattoo removing but I discovered it was a slow, painful and costly process and I figured that getting one bleeding heart off would keep me broke for five weeks.

I steered clear of those boys as much as possible and 10 years later I met one of them pushing a baby. We laughed about the 1926 world series trip. I told him I would never forget it and he said he wouldn't, either.

I was about to leave when he said he wouldn't, either.

I was about to leave when he rolled up his sleeve and said, "Look at this, don't you remember when I got that tattooed in St. Louis?"

The pattern was a new one to me, a design of a pretty girl, wearing a roomy blouse and holding a basket of flowers in front of her skirt.

"I thought I had seen all the tatooing you kids had done in St. Louis, but I don't remember this one," I replied.

"This was my 'September Morn.' But my wife made me put clothes on it," he laughed.

Of course, Brother Chandler may get different results. I'll wager you won't see a ball player or an umpire, for that matter, at the races before the first race on the first day of racing. As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S. The chambermaid says she has no relatives in Washington, but the vacuum cleaner is of the same breeding as that loud, big-mouth bum Mary pushes in Marietta Park.

Is This Sportsmanship?

Browns, Mound City Fans Allergic to Nats' Cubans

By a Staff Correspondent

St. Louis, May 9.—When the Nats, behind Dutch Leonard's pitching, defeated the Tigers in the final game of the 1944 season, thus insuring the Browns the American League pennant, they thought that their feud with the St. Louis club had ended. However, the first meeting of the two teams has shown that the Browns are still looking for a fight, something they managed to get last season.

The St. Louis players and everybody on the bench, for that matter, seems allergic to our Cuban players and are said to be riding and heckling them in a manner unsportsmanlike even in professional ball and the habit has spread to the stands.

Last night, the leftfield bleacherites made Joe Zardon, the young Cuban, the target for a barrage of missles, including small stones, one of which hit Zardon in the back.

At Washington last Sunday, a fan threw a paper cup rolled around some ice in the vicinity of the plate and Umpire Ed Rommel informed the club that if it couldn't control the fans, the game would be forfeited. If interferring with our players continues here, Manager Bluege may call the team off the field and demand a forfeit.

The ill-feeling between the Browns and Nats dates back to early last season when the St. Louis players began to work on Roberto Ortiz, the big Cuban outfielder. Ortiz was taking batting practice one day and he heard a remark aimed at him from the Browns' bench.

Ortiz walked over to the bench and demanded the heckler step out on the diamond. Browns' Catcher Tommy Turner faced Ortiz and the pair went to it with their fists. Ortiz, suffering a broken hand, resorted to some kicking before umpires, who were sitting in the stands in civvies, restored order.

The five Cuban players with the Nats—Gil Torres, Armando Roache, Mike Guerra, Joe Zardon and Santiago Ullrich—minded their baseball business last night.

The war may break out at any moment, however.

Tonight's game was rained out and Manager Bluege announced that Peewee Pieretti will pitch tomorrow. Bob Mancrief will hurl for the Browns.

Bluege saigd today that he intends to shift Bingo Binks into center field and put George Case in right field, thus Case will have played all three garden positions this season.

Due to his doubtful shoulder, Case has been unsteady afield. He was tried in left and then moved over to center where he has been kept busy and has gummed up several flies he once caught with ease. Last night, Case and Binks almost collided on a ball that went for a triple.

Bluege is satisfied that Binks can cover sufficient ground to take care of the middle spot while Case will stand less chance of being injured in right while having less territory to roam.—HAIGHT.

Phillies Beat Derringer, 5-2

Philadelphia, May 9 (AP).—The Philadelphia Phillies handed Paul Derringer his first defeat in five starts today, driving the big right-hander from the mound in the sixth inning, to defeat the Chicago Cubs, 5 to 2.

Big Bill Lee held the Cubs to six hits for his first win of the season as Vince DiMaggio hit his third curcuit blow. Third Baseman John Antonelli, making his first appearance as a Phil after being acquired from the St. Louis Cardinals, collected two hits and drove in one run.

Lee became the second Phillies hurler to complete a game this year. Dick Barrett went the route to defeat the Brooklyn Dodgers, April 18.

Chicago	010 000 100	2	6	0
Philadelphia	020 102 00x	5	9	1

Derringer, Comellon, (6), Stewart (7) and Livingston; Lee and Mancuso. Losing pitcher—Derringer. Home—DiMaggio, Philadelphia, 2nd (1 on).

Foxx's Ailment Puzzles Phillies

Philadelphia, May 9 (AP).—The Phillies hopes of solving their problem of infield jitters received a rude jolt late last night when Jimmy Foxx was ordered to bed.

Manager Fitzsimmons said Foxx "is under doctor's orders for at least 48 hours. We don't know what's wrong with him, but his baby just go over pneumonia."

Fitzsimmons said he had planned to put newly acquired John Antonelli at third base and Glenn Crawford at shortstop for today's opener with the Chicago Cubs. Foxx was to move to first and Jimmy Wasdell into the outfield to replace Buster Adams, traded to the St. Louis Cardinals for the two infielders.

The Phil mentor says he now plans to keep Wasdell at first and to use Coaker Triplett in the outfield until Foxx has recovered.

Scores

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Syracuse at Toronto (cold).
Montreal, 8; Jersey City, 1.
Baltimore at Buffalo (postponed, cold).
Newark at Rochester (postponed, cold).

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Kansas City at Louisville (postponed, rain).
Milwaukee at Indianapolis (postponed, rain).

EASTERN LEAGUE
Elmira, 9; Albany, 2.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE
Oakland, 13; Los Angeles, 2.

COLLEGE BASEBALL
Western, 11; Detroit, 6.

Chances Brighter:

Buster Adams Buoys Cards' Flag Hopes

By Joe Reichler

New York, May 9 (AP).—Manager Billy Southworth of the St. Louis Cardinals does not agree with most baseball experts that his World Champions are a cinch to annex their fourth consecutive flag this year.

Southworth

But he does feel that the acquisition of Outfielder Elvin (Buster) Adams from the Philodelphia Phillies will make their chances much brighter.

"Getting Adams was the best break we got since the world series last fall," Southworth said today. The outfield was my only weak spot. While Jim Mallory and Bergamo are good youngsters, they are still a bit green and a steady, dependable player like Buster should give us an outfield trio as good as any in the league. Adams will be my leftfielder, Al Schoendienst will go back to right field as soon as his shoulder heals and Marty Marion's right ankle is strong enough to permit him to go back to short and of course, Johnny Hopp is my centerfielder."

The smiling bald-headed pilot of the Redbirds, whose face still shows strains of his terrible personal loss fhen his son, Maj. Billy Southworth, jr., was killed in a plane crash at LaGuardia Field last winter, couldn't understand why his club was made such an outstanding favorite to win again this year.

"Don't the boys read the papers?" he wanted to know, "the draft has hit us harder than any club in the league. We've already lost the best catcher in baseball in Walker Cooper, in addition to Outfielder Danny Litwhiler and Pitcher Fred Schmidt. And I don't know how long we'll be able to keep Max Lanier and Hopp, both of whom have already been accepted."

"We've played only against the Western teams so far and from what I've seen, I believe the Pirates and Cubs bot hare stronger than last year. And don't forget Frank Frisch's boys took the last 10 games from us last year."

Southworth said that Mort Cooper, who he said wasn't in top form yet, Lanier, Ted Wilks, Harry Breecheen and Blix Donnelly would be his starting pitchers. Rookies Stan Partenheimer, Ken Burkhardt, Jack Creel and Eldred Byerly will be used for relief.

He has no worry about his infield, which he believes is the best in baseball.

Dodger Rookie Beats Cards' Brecheen, 6-4

Brooklyn, May 9 (AP).—Brooklyn inaugurated its home stay against Western rivals by defeating the world champion St. Louis Cardinals today as Rookie Vic Lombardi bested Harry Brecheen, 6-4.

The little Dodger left-hander gave up 10 hits but was never in serious trouble as the Cards could not score more than once in any inning.

The Brooks were held scoreless until the sixth when they batted Brecheen off the mound, sending four runs over the plate on five hits, including a double by Frenchy Bordagaray and a triple by Dixie Walker. Bud Byerly, who relieved Brecheen, yielded two runs in the seventh, both tallies being in by a double by Walker.

The defeat was Brecheen's first against two victories, while Lombardi evened his record at one victory and one defeat.

St. Louis	001 001 011	4	10	1
Brooklyn	000 004 20x	6	11	1

Brecheen, Byerly (6) and Rice; Lombardi and Owen. Losing pitcher—Brecheen.

Pirates Rout Tobin, Beat Braves, 9 to 5

Boston, May 9 (INS).—The Pittsburgh Pirates knocked Jim Tobin out of the box in the fourth inning today and went on to a 9-to-5 victory over the Boston Braves. Three Boston errors let in five runs.

The Bucs got 13 hits, including Johnny Barrett's first homer of the season, while Charlie Workman homered for the Braves. Southpaw Preacher Roe was the winning hurler.

Pittsburgh	001 410 030	9	13	0
Boston	000 101 021	5	16	3

Roe, Rescigno (8) and Lopez; Tobin, Earley (4), Cuvart (8), Schacher (9) and Masi. Winning pitcher—Roe. Losing pitcher—Tobin. Homers—Barrett, Pittsburgh, 8th; Workman, Boston, 9th.

Browns, 7; Nats, 1

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions.

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Myatt, 2b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Kuhel, 1b	4	0	0	7	0	0
Binks, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Cliff, 3b	2	0	0	0	2	0
Torres, ss	3	0	0	0	2	0
Zardon, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Ferrell, c	3	0	1	6	2	0
Niggeling, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Carrasquel, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
*Ventura	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	29	1	3	24	10	1

*Batted for Carrasquel in ninth.

St. Louis	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Byrnes, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Schulz, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Kreevich, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Stephens, ss	3	0	0	0	3	0
McQuinn, 1b	2	1	0	14	0	0
Martin, lf	4	1	3	2	0	0
Mancuso, c	3	2	1	7	2	0
Gutteridge, 2b	3	2	1	1	2	0
Potter, p	4	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	31	7	7	27	11	0

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
St. Louis	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	x—7

Runs batted in—Kuhel, Schulz (2), Gutteridge, Potter, Martin. Two-base hits—Mancuso, Schulz, Martin, Gutteridge. Three-base hit—Martin. Stolen base—Case. Sacrifice—Myatt. Double plays—Schulz to McQuinn, Niggeling to Ferrel to Kuhel. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Washington, 2. Base on balls—Niggeling, 6; Potter, 1; Carrasquel, 2. Strike-outs—Niggeling, 2; Potter, 7; Carrasquel, 2. Hits—Off Niggeling, 5 in 2 innings; off Carrasquel, 2 in 4. Wild pitch—Niggeling. Passed ball—Ferrell. Losing pitcher—Niggeling. Umpires—Summers, Rue and Boyer. Time—1:46. Attendance—3241 (paid).

Chisox Beat Macks, 6-4, on Lee's 7-Hitter

Chicago, May 9 (AP).—The Chicago White Sox, beaten yesterday by Cleveland, bounced back today to strengthen their hold on first place in the American League by handing Philadelphia a 6-4 defeat behind the 7-hit pitching of Thornton Lee.

Only 941 fans came out in the raw 45-degree weather to see the series opener with the Athletics.

Lee kept the Mackmen pretty well under control as he won his third game of the season. In the eighth, however, he hit Joe Cicero and Bob Estalella, and then walked Frank Hayes to fill the bases. Cicero scored on Dick Siebert's fly to center, and Estalella came in when Leroy Schalk bobbled Irv Hall's grounder.

The Sox were off to a two-run lead in the second when Mike Tresh, who had singled, and Lee, who walked, came in on an error and a single by Oris Hockett.

Philadelphia	000 101 020	4	7	3
Chicago	021 201 00x	6	10	1

Black and Hayes; Lee and Tresh.

Indians Turn Back Bosox in Ninth, 2 to 1

Clevedand, May 9 (AP).—Cleveland's last pace Indians took the series opener from Boston today, 2 to 1, Pinch-hitter Paul O'Dea's ninth-inning single with the bases loaded, scoring Manager Lou Boudreau with the winnin grun.

Boston scored in the third on a hit batswan, a sacrifice and George Metkovich's double to left.

Cleveland tied it in the seventh on two singles and a sacrifice. In the ninth, Boudreau walked and took second when Third Baseman Tobin overthrew second on Seerey's grounder. Ross Sacrificed and Meyer was purposely walked, to fill the bases.

O'Dea batted for Catcher Jim McDonnell and singled on the first pitch.

Boston	001 000 000	1	6	3
Cleveland	000 000 101	2	5	0

Wilson and Walters; Reynolds and McDonnell.

Virginia Tech Nine Scores, 9 to 2

Blacksburg, Va., May 9 (AP).—Virginia Tech's baseball team yesterday avenged its only defeat of the season by beating Woodrow Wilson Army Hospital, 9-2 at Blacksburg.

Harry Bushkar set the visitors down with three hits.

Woodrow Wilson	000 001 010	2	2	3
Virginia Tech	112 005 00x	9	11	2

Pomatio, Cousart and Bosiak, Bushkar and Marcusek.

Central Edges G. W. High, 6 to 5

Central High's Vikings pushed a run across in the last inning yesterday to edge George Washington High, of Alexandria, 6-5, in a thriller at Central Stadium. It was the Vikings' sixth victory.

Carl Goodiel went the route for Central, distributing six hits. "Stoogie" Scoglio paced the Vikings with a triple and two singles.

Central	500 000 1	6	10	4
G. W.	010 210 0	5	6	4

Goodiel and Quinn, Ofano; Higgens, Knight, Dinelt and Blanchard.

W.-L. Rally Tops Episcopal, 4 to 3

Washington-Lee High's Little Generals rallied for two runs in the seventh inning yesterday to tie it up and then went on to win, 4-3, in the eighth over Episcopal High at Alexandria.

Monk Carney went the route for the winners, allowing six hits. Episcopal's four miscues proved costly in the seventh.

W-L	010 000 21	4	5	2
Episcopal	100 110 00	3	6	4

Carney and Harvey; Richards and Berkeley.

Flock Options Palica

Brooklyn, May 9 (AP).—Pitcher-infielder Erwin Palica, recently obtained from Montreal, was optioned to Mobile of the Southern Association, it was announced by President Branch Rickey of the Brooklyn Dodgers. Rickey also revealed that pitcher (Red) Herring, with a 3-4 record last year, would join the Dodgers in St. Louis May 24.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	10	4	.714	
Detroit	10	5	.667	½
New York	9	5	.643	1
WASHINGTON	9	9	.500	3
St. Louis	6	8	.429	4
Philadelphia	6	11	.412	4½
Boston	6	11	.353	5½
Cleveland	5	10	.333	5½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Detroit, 4; New York, 1.
Cleveland 2; Boston, 1.
Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 4.
WASHINGTON at St. Louis, rain.

TODAY'S GAMES
NEW YORK AT DETROIT
Dubiel (3-1) vs. Newhouser (3-2).
BOSTON AT CLEVELAND
Ferriss (2-0) vs. Smith (0-1).
PHILADELPHIA AT CHICAGO
Christopher (4-1) vs. Lopat (2-1).
WASHINGTON AT ST. LOUIS (Night)
Pierotti (2-1) vs. Muncrief (1-1).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
*New York	12	4	.750	
Brooklyn	10	6	.625	2
Chicago	8	7	.533	3½
St. Louis	8	7	.533	3½
*Cincinnati	7	7	.462	4½
Boston	7	9	.400	5
Pittsburgh	7	9	.400	5
Philadelphia	4	13	.235	8½

*Does not include night games.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 4.
Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 2.
Pittsburgh, 9; Boston, 5.
Cincinnati at New York, night.

TODAY'S GAMES
CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA
Wyse (1-2) vs. Schanz (0-3).
PITTSBURGH AT BOSTON
Strincevich (1-1) vs. Barrett (0-2).
CINCINNATI AT NEW YORK
Ducca (1-2) vs. Mungo (1-1).
ST. LOUIS AT BROOKLYN
Wilks (1-2) vs. Gregg (3-1).

Derby Hopefuls Tune Up at the Downs

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CALUMET CHOICE—Pot O' Luck, the main hope of Ben Jones, trainer for the Calumet Farms, in the approaching Kentucky Derby, works out over the Churchill Downs course. Pot O' Luck is shown breezing along in front of two of his stablemates during a workout yesterday. The Derby is expected to be run June 2.

Tigers Spank Yankees, 4-1, Behind Trout

Detroit, May 9 (AP).—Paul (Dizzy) Trout pitched the Detroit Tigers into second place in American League standings today by setting down the New York Yankees, 4 to 1, spacing seven hits.

The victory, Trout's fourth against one defeat this season, was his eighth straight over the Yanks, who haven't beaten the strong Tiger right-hander since August 25, 1943.

Detroit jammed four hits, including two doubles, into the fifth inning off starter Allen Gettel for three runs after two were out.

Rudy York, with two doubles and a single in three trips, drove in one Tiger run and scored two.

Nick Etten's second-inning single, followed by Frank Crosetti's double, produced the Yankee run. Crosetti had three of the New York hits and Etten two.

Bill Zuer, who relieved Gettel in the eighth, gave just one hit, the Tigers' eighth of the game.

New York	010 000 000	1	7	1
Detroit	010 030 00x	4	8	0

Gettel, Zuer (7) and Garbark; Trout and Swift. Losing pitcher—Gettel.

Court Martial, 13-2 Shot, Scores

Newmarket, England, May 9 (AP). A jubilant crowd of VE-Day celebrators saw Viscount Astor's Court Martial win the 2000-guinea Classic Mile today. The 13-2 choice defeated the even-money favorite Dante by a neck, with Royal Charger, an outsider, third. There were 19 colts in the field, and the winner's time was 1:40 4/5.

Despite the air of festivity the racegoers had plenty to remind them there still was a war on. Many visitors had to wait for hours to get breakfast, most had to walk to the track and thousands left the course immediately after the big race to catch the last train that could return them to London before dark.

Georgetown Prep Nine Scores, 11-10

With a single and a homer by Jim Shumate pacing the attack, Georgetown Prep scored a nine-inning 11-10 victory over St. Paul's yesterday at Georgetown Prep. Rod Miller, the Little Hoyas' fourth hurler, who entered the game in the seventh, got credit for the win.

St. Paul	321 130 000	10		
Georgtown Prep	000 402 401	11		

Cantwell, Reidy and Sonnefeld; Byer, O'Connell, O'Connor, Miller and Eckert.

Mickey Cochrane to Join Iowa Preflight Staff

Iowa City, Iowa, May 9 (AP).—Lieut Comdr. Mickey Cochrane, former major league baseball manager and last season coach at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, soon will join the staff at Iowa Preflight School here.

Preflight officials this afternoon verified reports that Cochrane would come here, but said he would come as a member of the military and physical education department staff rather than as baseball coach.

Cochrane has been in the Pacific Ocean area and the exact time of his arrival here was not known.

Episcopal Netmen Defeat Roosevelt

Episcopal High School's tennis squad posted its third victory of the season yesterday, defeating Roosevelt, 9-0, at Episcopal.

Summaries:

Singles
Nodder (E) defeated Kirshenbaum (R), 6—1, 6—love.
Bucknall (E) defeated Paull (R), 6—2, 6—love.
Draper (E) defeated Stein (R), 6—1, 6—2.
Burnett (E) defeated McDonald (R), 6—2, 6—2.
Foote (E) defeated Towles (R), 6—4, 6—love.
Daniel (E) defeated Winkleman (R), 6—2, 6—1.

Doubles
Bucknall-Nodder (E) defeated Kirshenbaum-Paull (R), 6—1, 6—love.
Draper-Burnett (E) defeated Stein-McDonald (R), 6—1, 6—2.
Foote-Daniel (E) defeated Towles-Winkleman (R), 6—3, 6—3.

Winn Rushes Derby Plans For June 2

Chicago, May 9 (AP).—Col. Matt Winn, managing director of the $75,000 added Kentucky Derby, tonight was struggling with the task of setting a 1945 date for the classic, run without interruption through wars since 1875.

The date probably will be Saturday, June 2, or a week later, June 9. The race was originally scheduled for May 5.

The 83-year-old Winn said it possibly would be "two or three days" before the date could be settled definitely. The delay was caused by the need to consult with operators of other race tracks concerning the date of other major 3-year-old stakes, particularly the Preakness at Baltimore.

Keeneland Runs 9 Days

Winn said that the Keeneland meeting, transferred from Lexington to Churchill Downs because of travel restrictions, would run for nine days, May 16 through May 25, and that the 19-day Churchill Downs meeting would run from May 26 through June 16.

Winn also said that entries for the seventy-first Kentucky Derby, totaling more than 100, would be announced Saturday, when the date for the classic probably will be announced.

The colonel, whose patience, enterprise and vision lifted the Kentucky Derby from just another horse race to the greatest spectacle in racing, was elated by the lifting of the racing ban.

Expects Large Derby Field

"I'm happy that our derby can be run this year for the Seventy-first time without interruption," declared the genial Winn. "I expect that the starting field will be extremely large, perhaps the largest in the last 10 years. Many three year olds have been in training for a month or more and they should be in fine condition for racing on Derby Day.

"There will of course be the usual derby trials at Churchill Downs."

Topping the list of ranking three-year-olds are: Free-For-All, undefeated as a two-year old; Battle Fire, Aire Sailor, Fighting Step, Best Effort, Foreign Agent, Checker Hall, Winner of the recent Mexican Derby, Bymeabond and Pot-O-Luck.

Connie Mack Officially Martinsburg Head

Richmond, Va., May 9 (AP).—Connie Mack, famed manager of the Philadelphia Athletics and dean of American baseball coaches, officially is the new boss of the Martinville baseball team, records at the State Corporation Commission disclosed today.

The SCC granted authority this week to "the Martinsville club" to operate a minor league baseball team. Records listed Cornelius McGillicuddy as president.

McGillicuddy forgot at one point in signing the papers to place his legal name on the documents and the firm signature of "Connie Mack" was followed by a parenthetical "Cornelius McGillicuddy."

Hyattsville Ten Wins

Hyattsville High's softball team defeated Bladensburg High, 8-2, yesterday at Hyattsville. Roy Reed hurled three-hit ball for the winners and struck out 14.

Henry Stars As Colts Beat Riders, 14-0

Coolidge High's Colts tightened their grip on the Interhigh League series lead yesterday as they recoreded their fourth consecutive victory by blanking Roosevelt, 14 to 0, at Roosevelt.

A crowd of 1500 watched the Colts' Buck (Bobo) Henry set down the Rough Riders with two hits, a single in the fourth and a triple in the fifth, while he himself paced his mates' hitting attack with a three-run homer, double, and two singles in as many trips.

After opening the game with a run, the Colts blasted Pitcher Bernie Mead for eight runs in the third before Coach Dave Keppel could yank him in favor of Roland Woodfield. Henry, 6 feet 4 inches of earnest endeavor, was the individual star of the big inning, leading off wit ha single and hitting a homer his second time up in the frame.

The Colts continued the slaughter in the fifth, scoring four runs to make it 13-0, on four hits and two errors. Coolidg escored its fina lin the sixth when Stan King led off with a single and Jimmy Balderson blasted a triple.

Coolidge	108 041 0	14	12	6
Roosevelt	000 000 0	0	2	5

Henry and King; Mead, Woodfield and Limber.

Bookies Start Early; Win Bets On Lifting of Ban

New York, May 9 (AP).—Broadway bookmakers, who have had slim pickings during the racing ban, started the season on the right foot when they won wagers as to the day the New York tracks would reopen.

They laid 5 to 2 that the ponies wouldn't operate here by May 5 and even money that the sport wouldn't be resumed by May 15. The New York season is scheduled to open May 21.

Several bookmakers said their play during the ban had been mostly on races at Mexico City and Tia Juana. One bookie said he might be hard-pressed to find "runners" but that under no circumstances would he take back any of his old runners who now are working in war plants.

Grays Invite Chandler To Toss Out First Ball

Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler, baseball's commissioner-elect, yesterday was invited to toss out the first ball at the opening game Sunday of the Negro National League here.

Chandler was not in the city to say whether he would accept.

The Washington Homestead Grays, 1944 Negro world champions, will play the New York Black Yankees in a twin bill at Griffith Stadium.

Chandler said last week that he thought colored players should have an opportunity to play in the major leagues, and the Negroes hope to give him a first-hand demonstration of their ability.

Narragansett Plans to Open Saturday

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Staff Writer

The Kentucky Derby probably will be run June 2, and horses will be galloping on other tracks before this week ends as the result of yesterday's removal of the racing ban.

War Mobilizer Fred M. Vinson abolished the prohibition at a news conference in the White House, stating that it was effective "at once" as one of the readjustments following Germany's surrender.

Thus ended a four-months furor that swept the Nation over the only complete shutdown of a sport during wartime.

Anticipating Vinson's action, racing people quickly began correlating plans for speedy resumption of the billion-dollar industry which was ordered to suspend activities last January 3.

Derby to Go June 2—Maybe

Under tentative arrangements, the Kentucky Derby will be the first of the major races to celebrate the reopening by running its seventy-first event probably June 2.

The other headliners in turfdom's Triple Crown, the Preakness and Belmont Stakes, will be held June 9 and June 23, respectively, if the Derby falls on June 2.

A roundup by the Associated Press disclosed these probable opening dates at various tracks:

May 12—Narragansett Park, R. I.; Hamburg, N. Y., trotters; Sportsman Park, Chicago.

May 16—Pimlico, Maryland joint meeting; Keeneland, running at Churchill Downs, Louisville, Ky.

May 21—Jamaica, N. Y.

May 26—Churchill Downs, Louisville, Ky.; Fairmont Park, Collinsville, Ill.

May 29—Delaware Park, Wilmington.

May 30—Cleveland district.

June 25—Saratoga, N. Y.

July 13—Garden State Park, Camden, N. J.

August 8—Goshen, N. Y., Hambletonian.

(California officials will meet tomorrow to set dates.)

(Southern tracks, hit hardest by the shutdown, have ample time in which to resume and probably will operate on a normal schedule late in the season.)

Unlike the sudden shutdown which caught racing unawares, the sport was prepared for Vinson's announcement with many preliminary arrangements already made. Horses have been conditioning and most tracks are in good shape.

WMC to Aid Racing

Racing people, pleased over the abolition before the industry was too badly hurt, felt that the sport had kept faith with the Government, and now the Government has kept faith with it by fulfilling a promise that racing would be allowed to resume when war conditions permitted.

The War Manpower Commission gave racing an additional boost by stating that its "zero" employment ceiling for tracks will be removed. This regulation permitted the hiring of only essential maintenance workers.

WMC's action will automatically authorize tracks to hire more workers but under ceilings established by local WMC officials "in the light of needs of war industries."

Vinson called attention to existing transportation restrictions, which will remain in effect, and referred inquiries about the shipment of horses to ODT officials.

ODT Cooperates

The ODT later issued an order permitting such shipments. Several hundred cars especially suited to transporting horses are available and are little used for other purposes.

It was emphasized, however, that restrictions in effect prior to the ban will continue. This means that no special trains or extra equipment will be authorized, and the tracks will be expected to cooperate on a "trolley-car" basis.

Racing officials said this would not present insurmountable obstacles since some events have been conducted under those conditions during wartime.

Vinson's revocation of the ban applies to harness and dog racing but not to events involving automobiles and other vehicles due to critical materials involved. This precludes a resumption of the Indianapolis Speedway classic, the Kentucky Derby of auto races.

Another action taken by Vinson—lifting of the midnight curfew—also will affect sports. Bowling alleys, ball parks and sports arenas may stay open as late as they like.

W.-L. Girls' Ten Wins

Washington-Lee High School girls' softball team defeated Fairfax High, 8-7, yesterday at Washington-Lee. Alyce Bruin was the winning pitcher.

Racing Fans Bet $1,209,973,122 Last Year

New York, May 9 (AP).—Thoroughbred racing, which swings into action Saturday after an absence of over four months in the United States, reached its financial peak last year when $1,209,973,122 was wagered, of which approximately 56 million dollars went to the treasuries of 17 States.

New York, which in recent years attracted about 25 per cent of the total betting in the country, broke all records as $410,230,402 poured through the pari-mutuel machines and State received close to 20 million dollars during the 139-day period.

Whe nthe national ban went into effect January 3, figures showed an investment of 75 million dollars in tracks; 60 million dollars in horses and 20 million dollars in breeding farms. Some 1800 jockeys handled about 6000 horses in training on 100 tracks while another 15,000 persons were employed as stable help, 10,000 as racing officials, mutuel betting operators, track and clubhouse attendants and a like number were employed on 880 breeding farms in 29 States.

During the three racing seasons since Pearl Harbor, the sport contributed approximately 17 million dollars to various war relief organizations. More than 50 million dollars in war bonds were sold at the tracks.

The ban created the first complete national shutdown of the sport in this country. Racing began in the U. S. in 1665 on Long Island.

Racing of a type approaching such as is known today grew from Saratoga's opening in 1864. It survived the Spanish-American war and World War I with only regional curtailments until the Byrnes' ban.

Green, Official's Son, Qualifies As Court Clerk in Arlington

H. Bruce Green, attorney and deputy clerk of the Arlington Circuit Court for the past nine years, yesterday at 11 a.m. was sworn in as clerk, succeeding the late C. Benjamin Laycock.

Green, 41, was born in Washington but has lived in Arlington since 1908. He is the son of Harry K. Green, Arlington County Commissioner of Revenue. The court clerk attended Arlington and Washington schools and received a law degree from National University in 1926. During the same year, he was addmitted to the practice of law, and began his law career with Clarence Ahalt.

He later practiced in his own office, until he was named assistant Commonwealth's attorney under the late William C. Gloth.

When Gloth left the position of Commonwealth's attorney, he and Green established a law firm which existed until Green accepted a position as manager and attorney for northern Virginia office of the Home Owners Loan Corp.

In 1936, when the late Mr. Laycock was elected to the office of clerk of the court, Green resigned his position with the HOLC and became deputy clerk under Mr. Laycock, a post filled during the nine-year term of the late clerk of the court.

Green, who lives at 1402 N. Adams st., married Miss Louise Shepp in 1926 and has five children.

Shortly after he was sworn in, he appointed the following deputies: Mrs. Rachel White, Mrs. Marguerite Mann, Miss Louise Bragg, Miss Lucy Moss, Miss Grace Tillson and Mrs. Virginia C. Long.

Education Group Elects

Forrest Peterson has been named president of the Arlington Education Association for a two-year term beginning in September, it was learned yesterday.

Peterson is chairman of the mathematics department at Washington-Lee High School. Other officials named were Miss Dorothy Woodson, Thomas Jefferson High School, vice president; Mrs. Margaret Howell, Nellie Custis School, secretary; Mrs. Meta Saffelle, Nellie Custis, treasurer, and Dr. Arthur Maiden, Washington-Lee High School, parliamentarian.

Bond Beeting Set Friday

All Arlington bond booth chairmen and committee workers have been requesetd to attend a meeting Friday at the Glebe Theater of the Women's Division, Seventh War Loan Drive, according to Mrs. Willard MacDonald, division chairman.

Mrs. George Sloane, state chairman of the Women's Division, will address the group, as well as Bill Robey, Old Dominion Bank official, and R. Wade Pearson, theater manager.

Mrs. MacDonald has announced a new bond booth, first for the area, has been established in Cherrydale and will be manned by Mrs. Elias Fox of the Cherrydale Women's Club, general chairman; Mrs. Paul Nicholson, P-TA; Mrs. E. B. Chapman, Virginia Compton Chapter of the Grandmothers' Club; Mrs. Keene Cullen, Methodist Society of Christian Service; Mrs. Edward Clexton, Agnes Sodality; and Mrs. Nettie Topley, Cherrydale Daughters of America.

Hood Exercises To Start May 30

Frederick, Md., May 9 (AP).—The fifyt-second annual Hood College commencement exercises at which more than 70 seniors will receive degrees will begin May 30, President Henry I. Stahr said.

Dr. Peter Marshall, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington, will speak at the baccalaureate services, and President Roswell Gray Ham of Mount Holyoke College, Holyoke, Mass., will deliver the commencement address.

Jane Arden

OH RAY— I HAVEN'T YOU GIRLS GOT ANY CONFIDENCE IN ME?
YOU'RE SCARED SINCE THE CORPS HAVE BEEN HERE— AND I'M NOT TAKING ANY CHANCES ON YOUR RUNNING OUT ON US!
YEAH— AFTER I GET OUR SHARE OF THE DOUGH— COME ON— KICK IN!
ALL RIGHT— THERE WE ARE— $1700 A PIECE— NOT BAD FOR THREE WEEKS!
IF YOU'RE NOT HOLDING OUT— AND YOU'D BETTER NOT BE, OR YOU'LL BE SORRY!
I HELD OUT $1000 ON ME— BUT THAT'S NOT ENOUGH—
I'VE GOT TO GET MY HANDS ON THE REST OF THAT DOUGH AND BLOW!

Civic Groups Seek Legislation Separating Alexandria Courts

Representatives from a committee of five Alexandria civic organizations which has constituted itself a body to make recommendations for the improvement of the Alexandria Juvenile Court will call on Delegate Wilson Selden Washington of Alexandria this afternoon to request that he introduce legislation into the Virginia General Assembly to separate the Juvenile Court from the Alexandria Civil and Police Court and follow their suggestions as to the method of selecting a juvenile judge.

The group will include Mrs. Jamieson Holway of the Alexandria Parent-Teacher Association, which called the committee together; Dr. Henry Augustine Latane of the Alexandria Medical Society, and the Rev. Fred V. Poag, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, representing the Alexandria Ministerial Association. Each group, including the Alexandria Council of Social Agencies and the Alexandria Bar Association, has three members on the committee.

Delegate Washington will receive further resolutions developed by the group Tuesday night in addition to those enacted at two previous weekly meetings requesting the court separation and a referendum on whether the judge should be elected, as at present, or appointed, as favored by the committee. The group had also gone on record favoring appointment of the judge by the city council on recommendation of a commission of representatives of the legal, medical, ministerial, social welfare and educational organizations.

Representatives of the Bar Association who had formed a minority opposing the appointment clause, were absent from the meeting this week in which the committee set forth its policy and voted that a public referendum be held to authorize appointment of a Juvenile Court Commission by the judge of the Corporation Court consisting of not less than five nor more than seven members with at least five representing the professional groups.

The commission would be empowered to make recommendations on the budget of the court including the salaries of all personnel, the personnel necessary to carry out the duties of the court, quarters for the court, and detention quarters for children.

The committee further provided tha tthe juvenile court judge should hold no other public office and that he should administer the court with the help of the commission. In constituting themselves a committee to make recommendations on the juvenile court, the group voted to ask the organizations they represent to indorse their recommendations, ask the cooperation of all Alexandria residents to uphold them, and ask Delegate Washington and State Senator Andrew W. Clarke to act upon them.

3 to 10 Months Sentence Imposed In Coupon Case

Clifford K. Gossman, 21, one of two Arlington men indicted with Nightclub Operator Joseph Burko on a gasoline coupon conspiracy charge, was sentenced Tuesday in District Court to serve a 3 to 10 months prison term to run concurrently with a two-year sentence he faced in New York for impersonating a Federal employe.

Gossman pleaded guilty to the charge here and turned Government witness at Burko's first trial on the conspiracy indictment last October. Burko was convicted then but acquitted last April 17 after a second trial granted on the strength of new evidence, including a story that Gossman "framed" Burko.

Raymond L. Cruger, the other defendant, also pleaded guilty and testified against Burko. He received a suspended sentence last month of two years. Burko is operator of the after-hours Lamplighter's Club.

Blood Lists Drop Sharply In Fairfax and Arlington

A sharp drop in blood donor appointments in Arlington and Fairfax counties has been noted by Red Cross officials as one alarming aftermath of VE-Day, it was disclosed yesterday.

The Fairfax County Chapter of the American Red Cross, with a visit of the mobile unit scheduled for tomorrow in Falls Church, reported yesterday that it was still short at least 100 volunteer donors, while the Arlington Chapter of the American Red Cross, which has a blood donor session scheduled for today, has reported the quota situation is equally desperate.

No Let Up in Program

E. L. Usilton, chairman of the Arlington Blood Donor Service, said yesterday: "There will be no let up in our blood donor program because of VE-Day," while Fairfax officials declared that "It should not be forgotten that the war in the Pacific is being fought at an increasing tempo; that our men are still being wounded."

Before VE-Day, 30 blood donor centers were in operation throughout the Nation. The end of the war and the decreased need of blood donations, however, resulted in a decision by Red Cross sheadquarters to cut out all but 11 blood donor centers, since it was believed that number would be ample to fill the needs of the wounded in the Pacific theater of operations.

Three Points of Selection

The centers to be kept were selected by Red Cross headquarters on the basis of density of population served, successful operation and recruitment. Plans now are being made to close the 19 centers believed no longer urgently needed in an effort to conserve the use of doctors and nurses who supervise the blood donations.

The Washington metropolitan area has been selected as one of the 11 blood donor centers to remain open, because the recruitment program here has been successful. Officials now are alarmed, however, at the rate at which blood donor appointments made before VE-Day are being canceled.

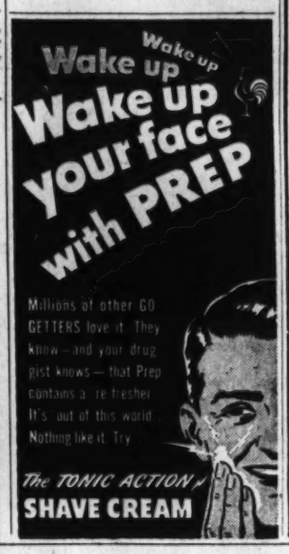
Prince Georges Clubs Banquet

Asserting that "black market operators are the racketeers of this war," Representative Clinton P. Anderson (D., N. Mex.), chairman of the House Food Investigating Committee, told members of the Prince Georges Kiwanis and Lions Clubs and the College Park Rotary Club that the illicit food traffic must be wiped out if the war effort is to be supported adequately.

Representative Anderson spoke to about 200 members of the three organizations at an interservice club banquet, which is customarily arranged once each year.

He asserted that although necessary supplies to Europe and other foreign territories had created a certain shortage, the food deficit was daily worsened by black market patronage. It might precipitate a very serious food crisis as the food demands of the armed forces fighting the war in the Pacific are stepped up in the near future, he said.

The tri-club banquet, held Tuesday night at Waldrop's Tavern, Brentwood, was arranged by presidents of the organizations, Frank P. Cullinane, Rotary; Ronald Bamford, Kiwanis, and H. Candler Hoffman, Lions. Hoffman presided as head of the host group.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Wake up your face with PREP
Millions of other GO GETTERS love it. They know—and your druggist knows—that Prep contains a refresher. It's out of this world. Nothing like it. Try
The TONIC ACTION
SHAVE CREAM

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UNEXCELLED WHISKEY
MELROSE
BLENDED STRAIGHT Rye WHISKIES
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Dine on Chesapeake Bay
Our Attractive Colorful Restaurant
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Music by Tiny Meeker
Ready Soon: The complete Chesapeake Beach Park Amusement Area featuring Dancing Nightly, TINY MEEKER, and His Orchestra; Rides, Amusements, Games, and white sand, screened Bathing Beach and Pool will be ready by the latter part of May.
CIGARETTES
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TO
PATRONS
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CHESAPEAKE BEACH
Chesapeake Beach Park
(formerly Seaside)
H. B. (Jim) Anglemyer, Owner
Chesapeake Beach, Md.

EVEN OUT HERE...
we're watching the news
from GRAHAM-PAIGE!
Scenes like the above, repeated hundreds of times throughout the Pacific war theater, are a tribute to the personnel of the Navy's fleet post offices, who "hit the beaches" with bulging sacks of welcome mail soon after the first invasion forces have landed.

"Because what you're planning there at Graham-Paige sounds like the sort of thing we'll want to be a part of when we come home!"

"Planning is a great morale-builder to us out here," says a typical letter from overseas. "And we like to know you're doing some good sound forward planning back there—planning that will help to make more jobs, and a better life for all of us, when this is over."

Board Chairman Joseph W. Frazer has received many such letters since his first announcement of Graham-Paige's post-war plans. Servicemen are especially interested in what Mr. Frazer says about his exciting new post-war automobile.

He has told them that it will be totally new and original—from bumper to bumper. Now he can tell them that its designs have been fully completed, by an internationally known creative designer, and that it will be a strikingly smart and beautiful automobile.

A ready market awaits this new car. And it will create added employment in many fields ... in manufacturing, sales and service.

Our Rototiller, too, will help to make jobs, and to open new opportunities in agriculture. To be made in both small-acreage and large-farm models, it actually does the work of plow, disk and harrow in one simple operation.

Servicemen have expressed great interest in our expanded Farm Equipment Division. There we will manufacture and market a highly improved farm tractor, with a number of special direct-attached implements.

These men naturally appreciate the wisdom of American industry's forward planning. We are proud to know that so many of them are "watching the news from Graham-Paige."

GRAHAM-PAIGE MOTORS CORPORATION, DETROIT 32, MICHIGAN

"Keep Watching the News from Graham-Paige!"

Mary Haworth's Mail

Told to Stay Home as Disciplinary Measure, Girl, 15, Slips Out to Show With Friends; Mother Spanks Her Hard; Girl Feels Abused

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 15, a junior in high schol, and I like to have fun. I have a nice home and lots of friends. The only trouble is, my parents are too strict with me. On school nights, I have to be in by 9:30 p. m. On weekends, my curfew is extended to 11 p. m. I have to get their permission to go out evenings, and they insist on knowing where I go, and with whom. If I stay out later than they think I should, I must stay home the next weekend. That's no fun!

Also, neither my sister (who is 13) nor I dare talk back to mother and dad. We can't argue with them. Even our telephone conversations are limited. Dad has punished me by making me stay in, by stopping my allowance and by other similar means. Tired of their strictness, I have gone out when they weren't looking. Last night, I was supposed to stay home as punishment. But a good show was in town and the gang was going. So I went.

When mother and dad found out about it, they just about hit the ceiling. Mother scolded me good, then took me upstairs and applied the hairbrush to my bare skin! I didn't know a spanking could hurt so much. I had forgotten that it could. I am so hurt and humiliated that I could run away; but that would do no good. I know I am wilful and headstrong and that I deserved to be punished; but I don't think mother was justified in punishing me as she did. Please, won't you make some comment to show how unjust and cruel she was? D. S.

Early Curfew Good Medicine

DEAR D. S.: Spanking recalcitrant teen-age children is not my idea of coping effectively. However, I can't shed any tears over your complaint. You dealt a nasty surprise; and you had one coming. The more headstrong the colt, the stiffer the rein must be, to keep him on the track. If you want a fair deal, you've got to give it,—with a smile. If you wish to be trusted out of sight, you must show honorable character all the way through. You haven't, here.

On point of curfew, your parents may seem too strict, judged by popular standards. But fortunately for your welfare, they have minds of their own, and use them. They don't follow the herd; nor do they countenance traipsing in their children. In my opinion, we could produce a better grade of citizenship if all parents of dependent teen-age children drilled them to early curfew,—with "Early to bed and early to rise," a habit and motto instilled for life. It is nature's best "Rx" for bodily health, mental clarity, buoyant spirits and moral balance.

Children Need Good Shepherds

YOU MAY be thankful, also, that your parents insist on knowing where you go, and with whom. Negligent parents are just as bad as the mailed fist variety, when it comes to ruining children's character. It is a wearisome task, shepherding youngsters through adolescence; and parents who stay on the job as counselor, censor, and disciplinarian are a superior breed. Since you have a nice home and lots of friends, you are richly blessed. Your parents are giving you many advantages. All they ask of you is, that you use them wisely.

Now, to return to the spanking. Since you consider it unjust and cruel, yet admit you were wilful and deserved punishment, just what would you have recommended? Social disciplines, such as withholding your allowance, weekend privileges, etc., had been tried. They weren't strong enough medicine, apparently. What are you after? Do you want the upperhand? Doing as you please, is that your idea of really living? Nobody has that privilege; not even your parents, believe it or not! From first to last, we are all required to accommodate ourselves to laws of higher authority that, for the most part, curb our impulses. Self control and voluntary cooperation are necessary to happy living. And although your parents tend to old-style severity, I think you can profit more by giving obedience than by straining against them.

M. H.

Embassy Tour Arrangements Are Complete

A number of prominent Washington women will help serve refreshments from 3:30 to 6 p. m. Saturday in the garden terrace of the French Embassy to all those making the public tour of five embassies and five Washington homes.

Mrs. Theodore Wilkinson is chairman of arrangements for refreshments, and members of the board of managers assisting her at the French Embassy will include Mrs. Edward Finkenstaedt, Mrs. James L. Houghteling and Mrs. R. Wallace McClenahan.

Also assisting will be Miss Margaret Truman, Mrs. William Clayton, Mrs. Felix Frankfurter, Mrs. Omar Bradley, Mrs. Angus Dun, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. James Helm, Mrs. Alexander Wiley, Mrs. Eugene Millikin, Mrs. Styles Bridges, Mrs. James Wadsworth, Mrs. W. O. Burgin, Mrs. John McClellan, Mrs. Walter George, Representative Frances Bolton, Mrs. Lister Hill, Mrs. J. William Fulbright, Mrs. Thomas Hart, Mrs. Albert Niblack, Mrs. Mark Clark, and Mrs. Harold Stark.

The tour, sponsored by the Board of Managers of the Washington Home for Incurables, begins at 2 p. m. and continues until 6:30 p. m. Tickets will be on sale at the door of each home, and maps directing visitors to all the homes are printed on the back of each ticket. No transportation is necessary since the homes are within walking distance of each other.

Establishments to be opened include the Czechoslovakian Embassy, 2349 Massachusetts ave.; French Embassy, 2221 Kalorama rd.; Danish Legation, 2343 Massachusetts ave.; Thai Legation, 2300 Kalorama rd.; Legation of Afghanistan, 2001 24th st.; home of Representative Frances Bolton, 2301 Wyoming ave.; home of Gen. and Mrs. Daniel Devore, 2000 24th st.; home of the American Minister to Switzerland and Mrs. Leland Harrison, 2343 S st.; home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Aspinwall, 2340 Kalorama rd., and the home of Mrs. J. Harry Covington, 2320 Wyoming ave.

This Push-Up No Push-Over For Teen-Agers

By Ida Jean Kain

The trick of bending over to touch fingers to the floor, knees straight, is a cinch for most teen-age girls because it's a test of suppleness. Chances are you'll be able to go one better and touch the palms of hands flat to the floor with the greatest of ease.

But you teen-agers who have been getting out of gym class on one pretext or another may have a little difficulty with the following push-up test.

I'd better tell that 100,000 other girls have tried it with varying results. This push-up is included in a series of tests for measuring physical performance of high school girls and was presented in an issue of Education For Victory by the Research Committee of the National Section on Women's Athletics. The push-up is the first test given.

Easy? Just Try It!

Lie face down on floors, legs together. Bend knees and bring legs up to right angles, feet together. It's the position of the hands that is all important in the test. The hands should be placed on the floor, exactly at shoulder level, elbows bent, palms of hands flat on floor. If the hands are placed too far forward, or too far back, that lessens your pushing power.

The test is to push up from the floor until the body is in a straight line. That's easy? Just a minute, there is a right and a wrong way to do it. Push up to a position in which the arms are straight, and the weight is supported entirely on hands and knees, elbows straight. But the body must be in an absolutely straight line from head to knees.

Keep Hips Down

Try it. Keep the hips down! Don't let the small of back hollow in! Keep a perfectly straight line. Try again, make sure the hands are correctly placed, exactly at shoulder level. If too far forward, say about chin level, the tendency will be to let the small of the back sink in; if hands are placed too far back, hips will lead. Start correctly, then p-u-s-h!

The second half of the test is to lower the body to the floor, keeping that nice straight line from head to knees. Bend your elbows and slowly lower to the floor, **touching only the chest.** Waistline or legs should not touch! If the waist touches, the small of your back has caved in. Lower to floor, then push up again. You should be able to do this at least three times with the greatest of ease. If not, well, you're a sissy and you'd better eat your spinach! But practice makes perfect.

Miss Armstrong To Be Married

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Armstrong, Kenilworth, Ill., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Denise, to A. Preston MacDonald, jr., a midshipman at the Naval Academy. The bridegroom-elect is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. MacDonald, Washington.

Miss Armstrong attended Illinois Wesleyan University and was a member of Kappa Delta sorority. Midshipman MacDonald attended the Columbian Preparatory School in Washington before receiving his appointment to Annapolis. He will be graduated and will receive his commission on June 6.

The wedding is expected to take place June 8 in Annapolis, when a formal military wedding is planned in the Naval Academy Chapel.

Upholstered Furniture

Vacuum upholstered furniture weekly, and cleanse with a good cleaner two or three times a year.

Town Talk

—By Elizabeth Churchill—

IT'S SO NICE to know something is definite and not just a rumor in these golden days of rumors. It turns out that Bill Boyle isn't including political plums in his diet. He's leaving his job as assistant to the chairman of the National Democratic Committee and is going to hang out his shingle as a lawyer in New York. This was his original plan before Harry Truman became President and he's going through with it.

William M. Boyle was for some time secretary to Senator Truman and one of the best-liked men in the Capital. He was also a mighty fine aid to the press. Come to think of it, with Bob Hannegan and Bill Boyle heading the Democratic Committee, is it any wonder that Harry Truman became Vice President? They were both his close friends.

THESE are busy days for Mrs. Will H. Davis. She has two grandchildren living in her dining room, and now she's the new president of the Democratic Club. At her inauguration on Monday last, she began her speech with "I'm like the old lady who lived in the shoe. I have so many children I don't know what to do." She'd got the papers of her speech mixed up while settling an argument between the children, so she didn't know where to begin or where to end.

Conspicuous by her absence at the inauguration was Mrs. McCeney Werlich. The fact that Gladys Werlich is a member of the Democratic Club may have volcanic repercussions around town. It's no secret she's a staunch Republican, and dyed-in-the-wool members of the club lift their eyebrows and wonder if this is the beginning of an infiltration of the fifth column.

But they needn't worry too much. It all came about when the club made a new ruling that three times a year is the limit for a guest to attend the luncheons, at which there are always interesting and distinguished speakers. Mrs. Werlich enjoyed those luncheons very much, and she didn't even wince at the idea of becoming a member so that she wouldn't miss them.

ANOTHER negative piece of news is that Charley Taft of the State Department isn't going to be Commissioner to the Philippines, as rumored. In fact, there isn't going to be a Commissioner, as things look now. The Philippines will soon be an independent country and none will be appointed in the meantime.

If any of the 250,000 people present at the warplane progress exhibit at the National Airport over the weekend saw Doug Fairbanks, jr., they probably wondered if he were out of the Navy, or just practicing being a member of the underground. He was wearing a very tweedy tweed suit and a Tyrolian hat covered with feathers and sports medals. The Navy permits its officers to wear sports clothes while exercising, and maybe Doug thought that he was. However, to keep the record straight, he was back at his desk Monday morning, wearing his uniform as well as his service ribbons.

Study Group Plans Meeting, Election Of New Officers

The annual meeting of the Political Study Club will be held Saturday, May 19, at the Washington Club at which time election of officers will be held and annual reports will be read.

Mrs. Hugh Butler will talk on "World Trade Bargains for Women Shoppers." Mrs. Butler, whose husband was assistant commercial attache at the American Embassy in London for more than eight years, has studied the question of bargains for women shoppers in the United States based on nine years of shopping experience in Europe and England. Recently she has been attending the hearings before the House Ways and Means Committee on proposals to renew the Reciprocal Trade Agreements and she will present some of her conclusions on this subject.

The president, Mrs. Benjamin Soule Gantz, will preside and Mrs. Leonard L. Harter will lead in the pledge of allegiance to the Flag, while Mrs. Jennie Wright, Mrs. Rodney Marshall and Mrs. Alfred Fisher will preside at the tea tables.

The principal speaker at the May breakfast which will be held at the Mayflower, May 22, will be Mrs. Mark W. Clark, wife of General Clark.

Empty Cleaner Often

Empty vacuum cleaner bag after each use as dirt in the bag will cut down its efficiency.

Solon Relates Story of Rise Of T. B. Home

By Genevieve Reynolds

"Possibilities are good for a permanent Jewish home in Palestine," said Representative Dean M. Gillespie of Colorado. "Certainly, the people of the United States think it a good idea. I believe the plan will be carried out."

Guest speaker yesterday at the annual donor luncheon of Washington Chapter, National Home for Jewish Children at Denver, held at Hotel Statler, he declared that Great Britain and the United States are the only nations that have given Jewry a square deal. He told how Jewish people like Disraeli had risen to high positions in England, and by so doing had contributed greatly to its history.

Cites Outstanding Americans

He cited Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and New York's former Gov. Herbert Lehman among many outstanding Jews who have done good history-making jobs for the United States, as well as for their own race.

Discussion of the controversial topics were provoked by questions from the audience.

When asked about the future of Jewry in Europe, Representative Gillespie had no ready answer. However, he cited the fact that all Nazi atrocities were not confined to Jewish people. That hundreds of Germans who disagreed with Nazi methods and ideas were thrust into concentration camps, starved, or killed.

The speaker praised the work of the National Home for Jewish Children at Denver, relating how it was started about 38 years ago by a group of Jewish women in the town and later grew into a national institution.

Denver Proud of Home

"Denver is proud of this home," he asserted. "For many years the city was crowded with tubercular people. Many were destitute and took any kind of job to eke out an existence. Today many of those have been cured and are first rate citizens doing outstanding State and national jobs."

Mrs. Reuben G. Samakow, general chairman of the donor luncheon, introduced the speaker, and Mrs. Eli Kammerman, president, presided. In a brief message of greeting to the club, Mrs. Kammerman paid special tribute to the late President Roosevelt.

Ensign Merrick Is Betrothed

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Henry Spencer Merrick announce the engagement of their daughter, Ensign Lavina G. Merrick, USNR, to Lieut. George M. Cooper, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Cooper, Sewickley, Pa.

Ensign Merrick attended Carnegie Institute of Technology and George Washington University where she was a member of Pi Beta Phi. Before joining the Waves, she was "Joanne Taylor" on radio station KMBC, Kansas City, Mo. She is now stationed in Cleveland, Ohio, with the Navy Public Relations Office.

Lieutenant Cooper was graduated from Lehigh University where he was a member of Sigma Phi society. Before receiving his commission he was in business in Pittsburgh.

The wedding will take place in early June in Quebec, Canada.

Glamorize Biscuits

To glamorize baking powder biscuits, roll out biscuit dough ¼ inch thick and spread with orange marmalade. Roll jelly-roll fashion and cut in 1-inch slices. Place cut side down in greased muffin pans and bake in moderately hot oven (450 degrees F.) 12 minutes. These sweet fruity biscuits require no sugar and make excellent tea rolls or accompaniments for tossed vegetable salads.

Ration Points

MAY 9, 1945.

SUGAR—Sugar stamps Nos. 35 and 36 good for 5 pounds of sugar each. Sugar stamp No. 35 expires June 2.

MEATS AND FATS—Red stamps Y-5, Z-5, A-2 through U-2 good for 10 points each; Y-5, Z-5, A-2 through D-2 expire June 2.

PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Blue Stamps H-2 through Z-2 and A-1 through C-1 good for 10 points each. Blue stamps H-2 through M-2 expire June 2.

GASOLINE—A-15 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, are valid until June 21.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 coupons, good for 10 gallons per unit, are usable throughout the country for the rest of the heating season.

SHOES—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Book 3 continue valid indefinitely.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

The Tightened Task

"AND NOW we're going to have to feed Europe." She knew she would scream if she heard it again. She walked abruptly away from the meat counter where a woman with a drooping mouth was watching a bored butcher weigh frankfurters.

Why did people keep harping on it? Everywhere you went it was all they talked about. She was beginning to feel jittery. There positively wasn't another meat substitute she could think up for dinner. And now this sugar cut. It used to be that a good pie would save a meal, but that was out now. What would the next shortage be?

Whatever it was, she told herself as she struggled home with her big sack of groceries, John's father, who was visiting them, would be ready to announce it to her in ominous tones. She dreaded to see him open the newspaper because of his inevitable, "Well it looks as if the food situation is really going to be serious."

Why should people keep telling her how bad things were? She knew. It was the woman in the kitchen who took the brunt of the whole thing. No matter how stiff the rationing, she was always expected to wave a wand and produce a tempting dinner for a hungry family. Of course she wouldn't care if it were only herself. She could eat anything. It was the family she worried about—wait now! She smiled to herself. She was parroting what she heard every other woman say! Why didn't they all be frank and say they'd enjoy a good steak themselves.

SHE FELT irritated and depressed, and she hated herself for it. She remembered the grocery store with its piles of fresh fruit and vegetables, its walls lined with breakfast foods, crackers, cookies, canned goods, it refrigerator filled with bottles of milk, cartons of eggs She recalled how a French refugee friend had gazed wild-eyed at it before her eyes filled and her mouth twitched—at sudden memory of home.

Yes, of course she knew it was soft here compared to Europe but—well anyway it wasn't fair that some parts of the country, as those close to slaughtering centers, had plenty of meat, or at least a good deal—and others had virtually none. That was what all the women kept saying. They didn't mind sacrificing. It was just that they objected to the unfairness of the thing.

Still—lots of things weren't fair in war . . . such as some people going away to pay with their lives and others, like herself, staying home. And there were the prisoners in the horror camps in Germany. What had they done to deserve that? Why had she escaped? Also, there were those ragged, hungry, homeless people in Europe. Why had they had to pay so heavily? Most of them were as kindly, innocent people as herself and her neighbors. Why had bombs fallen on them?

Well anyway, there were no more bombs falling on Europe. That was over. At least we were not smashing houses, churches, factories, devastating fertile fields. Our men over there were no longer being killed, and—they were no longer killing others.

THE LAST THOUGHT pierced her consciousness like an arrow. In Europe we were no longer killing! No longer taking human life! Why—why we had begun building! Yes, we were feeding and clothing those emaciated, drooping figures that the newspaper photographs and movie shorts had shown standing in soup and bread lines. That is, we were helping to feed and clothe them, set them on their feet. True, we hadn't done much yet except send some wheat and garments. But we would send other food later, also seeds, fertilizer, implements so that they might rehabilitate themselves. We were going to help them coax back health and joy into their puny, sad little children, recoup their own strength, rebuild their homes and reclaim their ravished soil.

To be building, helping, creating, instead of smashing and killing, that was a wonderful thing! Why had she felt so appalled at the difficulties she faced? Why had she let apprehension cloud her spirit when John's father read aloud warningly of the "tight" textile and leather situation, and the "dark outlook" for sugar and meat?

Of course America would find a way to feed its own and to help others as well! It had too much energy and brains to fail in such a task—such an opportunity. Why this was too big a chance to be missed. It was a chance for a Nation to save its soul.

She put her sack on the kitchen table, and did not as usual sigh with fatigue. She must put the groceries away at once. There was so much to do—she must see about the backyard garden she hadn't intended to have this year. And there was that recipe for corn bread ring with bologna bits to look up. It would be fine for dinner.

Gen. Marshall Among Patrons For Benefit

A brilliant list of sponsors has been drawn up by Mrs. Warren Delano Robbins and members of her sponsors' committee for the benefit recital to be given Wednesday evening, May 23, for the Capital's Music Canteen, a branch of Music for the Services.

Mrs. Anne Archbold has opened her home, 3905 Reservoir rd., for the recital.

Heading the list are Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, and Mrs. Marshall; Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, and Mrs. King; Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Commanding General, USAAF, and Mrs. Arnold; Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, commandant, USMC, and Mrs. Vandegrift.

Vice Admiral Emory S. Land and Mrs. Land are sponsors, as are Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Raymond Wheeler.

Representing servicewomen are Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, Wac; Col. Ruth C. Streeter, MCWR; Capt. Mildred H. McAfee, USNR; and Capt. Dorothy C. Stratton, USCGR.

Others are Mrs. Stanley F. Reed, wife of Justice Reed; Mrs. Warren Austin, wife of Senator Austin; Mrs. Richard Wigglesworth; Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss; Mrs. Joseph Grew, wife of the Undersecretary of State; Mrs. William L. Clayton, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State; Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis; Mrs. Robert Low Bacon; Mrs. William Glassford and Princess Cantacuzene.

Mrs. Stanley Woodward has been named chairman of the benefit.

Frances Coates Grace, soprano-diseuse, will appear on the May 23 program in Deems Taylor's opera "Peter Ibbetson." She will be accompanied at the piano by Theodore Schaeffer.

Capt. Arthur Loesser, USA, pianist, who served as director of the Cleveland Conservatory of Music, and Pfc. Erno Valasek, USAAF, violinist, will play Grieg's "Sonata in G Major," Opus 13.

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Today's Radio Programs

Thursday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9. Wm. Neel, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8, 8:30. Bill Herson, 6:05-7, 7:15-7:55, 8:15-9. Weather, 6:30.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45. Bob Ellis, 6:05-9. Crowley, 6:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 5:55, 6:45, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:45. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	The Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly	News; Art Brown	News; Music in Air	Capt. Cash Club	News, Godfrey
:15	" " "	With Ed East and Polly	Brown at the Organ	Music in the Air	Today's Prize Show	Arthur Godfrey
:30	" " "	News, Holly Wright	Listen Ladies!	Alice Lane	What's New	"
:45	" " "	Broadway Melodies	(Eleanor Howard)	" "	Salute to the Service	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	World News	News	News; Music	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" " "	Lora Lawton	Fashions, GI Interview	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Time	Light of the World
:30	Don Milton	Road of Life	Shady Valley Folks	" "	Capt. Cash Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	" "	" "	" "	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Nation's Rations	News; Billy Rapold	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	Finders Keepers	Elsa Maxwell	Hindemith's	Capt. Cash Open House	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Soldier Came Home	Milk Wagon	Trio No. 2	" "	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Idea	(Hindemith Trio)	" "	Aunt Jonny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News, Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password, Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Hollywood News	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Texas Rangers	Casa Cugat	News; Polly and Mike	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Luncheon Music	Luncheon Lyrics	Polly and Mike	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Patterns in Rhythm	" "	Marshall Adams	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Gardening	Stone and Britto	" "	All Sports Parade	News, Bernadine Flynn
:45	" "	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	" "	Tony Wakeman	Young Dr. Malone
2 :00	Wash'ton Cathedral	Guiding Light	Cedric Foster, News	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Two on a Clue
:15	Music Box	Today's Children	Top Tunes	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Rosemary
:30	" "	Woman in White	" "	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	Blue Correspondents	Hymns of All Churches	News	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Appointment	Woman of America	Victory Matinee	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Time to Remember
:15	With Life	Ma Perkins	" "	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	" "	All Sports Parade	News, Bob Evans
:45	"	Right to Happiness	Victory Matinee	" "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	Walter Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Victory Matinee	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	News, Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Widow Brown	" "	Post News Conference	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry & the Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; Matinee	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Small Fry—Art Brown	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	Theater of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	News; Agronsky	News; Leif Eld	News; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	PJane Clemens	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	Melody Lane	Ned Calmer; Maj. Eliot
:30	Earl Godwin	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Music by	News and Sports	6:30 Show"
:45	Bits o' Hits	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Hal McIntyre	Supper Club	News; Bob Trout
7 :00	Headline Edition	Perry Como	News, Fulton Lewis Jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood Show
:15	Raymond Swing	News of The World	Symphonic Swing	Treasury Salute	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Music That Satisfies,
:30	Wonder Flame	Bob Burns	Especially for You	Charles Pergler	News with Austad	Mr. Keen
:45	(Bob Nicholson)	" "	" "	The Latin Touch	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Earl Godwin	Maxwell House Time	News, Frank Singiser	News; Magic in Music	Music from the Trees	"Suspense"
:15	Lum n' Abner	" " "	Richard Eaton, News	Magic in Music	Voice of the Army	" "
:30	Town Meeting	Dinah Shore's	Hercule Poirot	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	Death Valley Sheriff
:45	" "	Open House	" "	" "	1450 Club	" " ; News
9 :00	" "	Kraft Music Hall	News; Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	Eaton; 1450 Club	Morton Gould's Music
:15	" "	(Bing Crosby)	From San Francisco	Kalinnikov's	Dugout Chatter	" " "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Joan Davis and	Treasure Hour	Symphony No. 1	Washington vs.	Corliss Archer
:45	(Tommy Dorsey)	Jack Haley	of Song	(Sevitzky)	St. Louis	" "
10 :00	Fred Waring	Abbott and Costello	Arch Oboler's Plays	News; Memories	" "	The First Line
:15	" "	" "	" "	USO Club Dance	" "	" "
:30	March of Time	Rudy Vallee and	World's Most	" "	" "	Romance, Rhythm
:45	" "	Monty Woolley	Honored Music	The Drifter	" "	and Ripley
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Music	News, Billy Rapold	News	" "	News; Daily and Trout
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Music of the	George Sterney's	Traffic Court	News; Hits of the Day	Moondial
:45	" " "	New World	Orch.	" "	Hits of the Day	Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

MERCY! I MUST HAVE SLEPT THE CLOCK AROUND! HELLO, MISS NO SHEE...
THERE IS FOOD, APRIL KANE... AND A BATH. IF YOU DON'T MIND SALT WATER... I'VE MENDED YOUR CLOTHING...
MMM-GOOD! I DO DECLARE I THINK THOSE AWFUL JAPANESE MEANT TO STARVE ME...
YOU ARE AMAZING, APRIL KANE! TODAY YOU SPEAK ONLY OF THE FACT THAT THE JAPS MEANT TO STARVE YOU...
YET I SAW THROUGH THE TELESCOPE THAT THE JAPS HAD YOU TIED TO THE MAST AND WERE BEATING YOU... YOU ARE COVERED WITH BRUISES... YOU SCREAMED IN YOUR SLEEP LAST NIGHT...
I WAS LUCKY?
CONGRATULATIONS

MARY WORTH

JUST A MINUTE, LYRIC! I--ER--LEFT SOMETHING--!
HURRY, MATT! WE'LL BE LATE FOR THE CURTAIN!
IT MUST HAVE BEEN IMPORTANT!--HE WAS SO ANXIOUS TO SEE THE START OF THAT PLAY--!
YOU ABSENT-MINDED OLD DARLING!--I'LL BET YOU FORGOT THE TICKETS!
NO, DEAR!--BUT IT LOOKED LIKE RAIN---
I--TAKE COLD EASILY--- THESE DAMP SPRING NIGHTS--!

MICKEY FINN

I THINK MR. KEY FORCED UNCLE PHIL ON THEM, FLOSSIE--HE'S DOING THE PUBLICITY FOR THE BALL, TOO!
HOW COME THE BRICKLAYERS ASKED PHIL TO LEAD THE GRAND MARCH, MICKEY? COULDN'T THEY GET ANYONE ELSE?
KRY HAD NO RIGHT ASKIN' FINN WITHOUT CONSULTIN' OUR COMMITTEE, FIRST!
WELL, IT'S TOO LATE TO DO ANYTHING ABOUT IT, NOW!
MAYBE IT AIN'T!
YOU'RE SLIPPIN', McDOUGAL!
I ADMIT IT!

MYRTLE

I OUGHT TO CUT THE GRASS, BUT EVERY TIME I STEP OUT SOMEBODY TRIES TO HIRE ME TO WORK IN THEIR YARD!
FREDDIE, YOU RUN THE VACUUM AND MYRTLE AND I WILL CUT THE GRASS!
O-K!
YOO-HOO! MR. MAN!
YOU LOOK LIKE A GOOD CLEANER, CAN YOU COOK, TOO?

DIXIE DUGAN

DIXIE--UH--I WAS--UH--JUST CALLING FOR YOU--UH--
BUT I DIDN'T KNOW YOU WERE COMING--
I--UH--S'POSE I SHOULD'VE CALLED--JUST DIDN'T THINK--FUNNY??
VERY FUNNY--A GIRL IS ENTITLED TO THAT CONSIDERATION, MY DEAR BROTHER
I'M SORRY, JUD--REALLY I AM
IT'S MY FAULT, DIXIE--I SHOULDN'T BE SO STUPID
OH--DEAR--THESE SECRET REHEARSALS ARE COMPLICATING THINGS--JUD MIGHT MISUNDERSTAND--
IT'LL DO HIM GOOD--MAKE HIM APPRECIATE YOU MORE

DON WINSLOW

WHY ARE YOU GIVING ME THESE VITAL FACTS? WHAT'S YOUR GAME?
STOP, WINSLOW, YOU'RE CUTTING ME INTO RIBBONS... THE INSPECTOR TOLD ME YOU WERE A TOUGHIE!
I'M ASSIGNED TO THE MAPLE MURDER... NO ONE'LL GIVE ME A CRUMB OF INFO!
SO YOU RIGGED UP A PHONEY STORY TO GET ME TO TALK?
IT'S NOT PHONEY! I PICKED IT UP AT THE HOSPITAL!
WHAT?

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

MRS. MACBETH WHY ARE YOU SO HAPPY? YOU'RE ACTUALLY SMILING TODAY!
UGH! FROZEN FACE SQUAW BETTER BE CAREFUL! SHE GONNA CRACK UM KISSER!
I'M SO PLEASED ABOUT MY PLANS FOR YOUR PARTY!
I CAN HARDLY WAIT TO SEE MR. "E" MAKE THINGS VANISH!
HERE IT IS!--I KNEW I'D SEEN SOMETHING ABOUT THAT MAGICIAN, MR. "E" IN ONE OF THESE THEATRICAL TRADE JOURNALS!
LUCKY I FOUND IT! THERE'S SOMETHIN' MIGHTY QUEER GOIN' ON AROUND HERE!
MRS. MACBETH! --JUST A MINUTE!

WINNIE WINKLE

MAW GITS ME, TH' BABIES AN' HERSELF OUT OF TH' HOUSE AN' LEAVES WINNIE AN' DAN ALONE! PRETTY SLICK TH' WAY SHE DONE IT, TOO.....
G'AMPA TALKIN' TO HISSE'F??
YES, AN' I MIGHT JES' AS WELL WARN YE NOW! WHEN YOU GROW UP, WATCH OUT FER WIMMEN! THEY'RE SLY. THEY'RE TRICKY. THEY'RE...
..OMIGOSH! I FORGOT!! ONE OF YOU TWINS IS GONNA GROW UP TO BE A WOMAN...!!!
G'AMPA TALKIN' SILLY TALK!!

KING [illegible] THE ROYAL MOUNTED

WHAT MAKES YOU THINK KING'LL FOLLOW US SO WE CAN KILL HIM?
THIS?
A SNF. WHAT IS THAT? ANOTHER NOTE?
NO!..
...THE MUSKETEER'S ASSURING US THAT HIS BOAST TO ROB THE EXPRESS WASN'T A GAG! AND I'M ACCEPTING HIS CHALLENGE!

DONALD DUCK

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CRANBERRY BOGGS

GORSH! JIST THINK--EMILY IS ALL OURS NOW!
AYE! AN' SHE'LL GIT ALL TH' LOVIN' CARE SHE DESERVES!
WE'LL BUNK HER IN YOUR ROOM, CRAN!
GOO
G-GOLLY MOSES, GRANNY, THAT BE IMPOSSIBLE-- EMILY'S A SHE-MALE! I'LL HAFTA MOVE TO TH' ATTIC!
Meanwhile, RANDY KANE has just been told about the BOGGS' adoption of EMILY...
I MUST WRITE MISS TONI AT ONCE! I KNOWIN' HER BABY IS AT LAST IN A GOOD HOME WILL PUT HER MIND AT PEACE!
SINCE CRAN JILTED ME I'VE STAYED AWAY--- BUT BEIN' I MUST KEEP CHECK ON EMILY I'LL HAVE TO PATCH UP WITH HIM--ME DOIN' THE MENDING OF COURSE--BUT HOW--??

JOE PALOOKA

--WE SAY WE ARE ALL DUTCH. I AM AND CAN PASS YOU OFF AS THE SAME. IF THE AMERICANS OR BRITISH COME. OF COURSE YOU TWO CAME HERE BY BOAT FROM YOUR ISLANDS FOR SAFETY. HA HA.
HM-M-M-M. IT'S TRUE. THEY ARE CLOSING IN ON JAPAN.
AND YOU WILL SHOW HOW WE GAVE REFUGE TO THESE AMERICANS.
EXACTLY. I EXPLAIN WHY WE WERE SAFE FROM THE JAPANESE SO FAR. THEY JUST HADN'T HAD TIME TO TAKE THIS ISLAND YET. IT'S SO FAR OUT OF THE WAY. HA HA.
SUPPOSE THE NATIVES TELL THAT YOU HAVE SUPPLIED RUBBER--
HA HA IT IS PERFECT.
--FOR THE JAPANESE--AND TELL WHO WE ARE.
THE NATIVES DO NOT KNOW WHO YOU ARE. AND I HAVE CONVINCED THEM THAT AMERICANS AND BRITISH HATE THEM. THEY WILL NOT TALK. WE ARE SAFE.
GOOD GOOD. YOU ARE A GENIUS, TWO A DRUNK, MYNHEER DROOTEN!

THE SEA HOUND

SUPERMAN

IF GILMORE WAS UPSET ENOUGH TO BREAK OFF YOUR ENGAGEMENT, I'D BETTER FOLLOW HIM IN CASE HE TRIES SOMETHING EVEN MORE DRASTIC.
BE SURE HE REMEMBERS TO EAT, SUPERMAN.
AND IT LOOKS LIKE RAIN. SO IF HE GOES OUT, MAKE HIM WEAR HIS RUBBERS.
HERE'S HIS ROOMING HOUSE. HE MUST'VE GOTTEN IN BY NOW.
GREAT SCOTT! I HOPE I'M NOT TOO LATE!

NAPOLEON

'Rebel' Loan League Opens Parley in D. C.

By S. Oliver Goodman

John B. Blandford, jr., National Housing administrator, will be the principal speaker today at a special conference of the board of governors of the National Savings and Loan League in the Statler Hotel.

Scheduled also are talks by League President Arthur G. Erdmann of Chicago, Secretary John S. Glidden of Natick, Mass.; Executive Manager Oscar R. Kreutz of Washington, and special reports by various league committees.

The conference, which will continue through Saturday, opened yesterday with informal sessions and a dinner. Attending are representatives of nearly 400 associations in 40 States. Assets of member institutions total approximately a billion dollars.

The National Savings and Loan League was organized late in 1943 by a group of dissident loan executives who declared they were "seceding" from the United States Savings and Loan League. At the time, the "rebels" stated they wanted to set up a separate organization which would strive for "better relations with various governmental agencies." The new league has one Washington member, First Federal Savings & Loan Association, whose president, Carl H. Ellingson, is a member of the group's board of governors.

Speakers tomorrow at the conference will include Federal Home Bank Commissioner John H. Fahey, Governor James F. Twohy of the Federal Home Loan Bank System, General Manager W. H. Hubbard of the Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corp., and General Counsel Harold Lee of the FHLB. Discussions will be led by Federal Housing Commissioner Abner Ferguson and Francis S. Pavesich, chief of the loan guaranty division of the Veterans' Administration.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Banks' Net at 10-Year Peak

Net profits after taxes of the 13,268 insured commercial banks in 1944 were the highs since deposit insurance began in 1934.

This was announced yesterday by Leo T. Crowley, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Net profits were 751 million dollars. This was 18 per cent above 1943 and 70 per cent above 1942. Net profits represented a return of 9.7 per cent on average total capital accounts, compared with an 8.8 per cent return in 1943.

Net profits before income taxes were 954 million dollars. Total income taxes were 203 million dollars, including 187 million dollars Federal and 16 million dollars State.

The wartime trend of increasing income on securities and declining income on loans continued during 1944. Income on loans was the most important item of earnings before 1943, accounting for about 45 per cent of total current operating earnings in the years 1934-1942.

PCA Promotes Murphy

Leigh R. Murphy, veteran airline pilot, has been appointed supervisor of operations for Pennsylvania-Central Airlines in the New York district, J. H. Carmichael, PCA vice president, announced yesterday. Mr. Murphy begins his new duties at once, to prepare for the opening of PCA's system into New York on or about July 1.

C. W. Miller in New Post

Briggs Clarifier Co., Washington, announced the appointment of Charles W. Miller, jr., as a member of the engineering staff. Mr. Miller formerly served as president of Aircraft Enterprises, Inc., of Bridgeport, Conn.

Earnings Statements

Ohio Oil Co. and subsidiaries today reported net income for the quarter ended March 31 of $3,411,230, or 52 cents a share, compared with $3,954,573, or 60 cents a share, for the corresponding period last years.

Curtis Publishing Co. and subsidiaries report net profit for the quarter ended March 31 of $1,036,390, or $10.73 each on $7 preferred shares, compared with $792,260, or $3.15 a share, for the same period in 1944.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, May 9 (AP).—Wheat slipped as much as 2 1/8 cents a bushel, rye closed sharply lower and other grain markets finished mostly on the off-side today.

Commission house liquidation and persistent selling by pit traders accounted for the losses. There was an absence of demand at the start and resting orders and short covering did not appear to furnish support until most prices had dipped sharply.

At the finish wheat was 1/8 to 2 1/4 lower than yesterday's close, May 1.74 1/8. Corn was up 1/8 to down 1/8, May 1.15@1.15 1/8. Oats were off 1/8 to 3/8, May 65 1/8@65 3/8. Rye was 2 1/8 to 2 1/4 lower, May 1.38 3/4@1.38. Barley was down 1, May 96 3/4.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.75	1.75	1.74 1/8	1.74 1/8
July	1.65 3/8	1.65 3/8	1.64 1/8	1.64 1/8
September	1.61 5/8	1.61 5/8	1.60 1/4	1.60 1/8
December	1.61 1/8	1.61 1/8	1.60	1.60
Corn—				
May	1.15 3/8	1.15 3/8	1.14 3/8	1.15 1/8
July	1.12 1/8	1.12 1/8	1.11 1/8	1.12
September	1.11	1.11	1.10 1/4	1.10 1/8
December	1.08 1/8	1.08 1/8	1.07 1/8	1.08
Oats—				
May	65 3/4	66 1/4	65 1/4	65 3/8
July	61 1/8	61 1/4	60 3/8	60 3/8
September	58 1/8	58 1/2	57 3/8	57 1/8
December	58 1/8	58 1/4	57 3/8	58
Rye—				
May	1.38 1/8	1.39	1.37 1/8	1.38
July	1.36 1/8	1.36 3/8	1.35	1.35 1/2
September	1.27 3/8	1.28	1.26	1.26 1/8
December	1.27 1/4	1.27 1/4	1.25 3/8	1.25 1/8
Barley—				
May	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/8	96 3/8
July	97 3/8	97 3/8	97 1/8	97 1/8
September	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/8	95 1/2
December	96	96	95 1/8	95 1/8

Cash Grain

Chicago, May 9 (AP).—Nowheat sales.

CORN—No. 3 yellow, 1.05; sample grade yellow, 35.

OATS—No. 2 white, 68 1/2.

BARLEY—Nominal; Malting, 1.10@1.38 1/2; feed, 82@1.02.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal: timothy, 6.00@6.25; red top, 15.00@16.00; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 16.65; alsike, 23.50.

New York Cotton

New York, May 9 (AP).—The cotton futures market fluctuated in a narrow range today as traders turned cautious pending clarification of price control legislation and the Government cotton program next season. Liquidation and hedging was about offset by mill buying against textile awards and local covering.

Final prices were unchanged to 30 cents a bale higher. Tightness in spot cotton, an unfavorable weekly weather report and continuing heavy war textile needs were strengthening factors.

	Open	High	Low	Last
May	22.92	22.95	22.92	22.95 +6
July	22.73	22.79	22.73	22.76 +3
October	22.23	22.29	22.23	22.24 +1
December	22.11	22.17	22.11	22.13 +1
March	22.03	22.09	22.03	22.04* Unch.

Middling, spot, 23.36 nominal, up 6.
*Nominal.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total Sales—1,490,000 shares; previous day, 1,580,000; week ago, 1,142,130; year ago, 646,560; two years ago, 1,433,890; January 1 to date, 138,738,715; year ago, 81,652,114; two years ago, 132,513,998.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 9.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	166.39	166.72	165.06	165.24	—1.18
20 rails.	56.30	56.64	55.48	55.51	—0.91
15 utils.	30.86	31.06	30.64	30.73	—0.12
65 stocks	62.36	62.58	61.76	61.83	—0.57

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Today—Industrials, 77,400; rails, 136,800; utilities, 161,100; 65 stocks, 315,300.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot	24	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Acme Steel	6	28	28	28	—
Adams Exp	5	14¼	13	15	— ½
Address-Mult	2	26⅞	26½	26⅞	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	7	46	45¾	45¾	— ⅝
Alaska Juneu	17	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	55	3½	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	34	46½	44⅞	44⅞	—1⅝
Allen Lud Stl	25	31⅞	30½	30½	—1¼
Allen Indus	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	1	161⅛	161⅛	161⅛	—1
Allied Kid	42	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Allied Mills	7	31½	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Allied Strs	14	27¼	26½	26½	— ⅛
Allied St pf	1	101½	101½	101½	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	15	49¼	48¾	48¾	— ⅜
Alpha P Cem	4	29¼	29	29⅛	— ⅜
Amal Leath pf	1	44⅜	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅜
Amerada Pet	1	116¼	116¼	116¼	—1¼
Am Ag Ch Del	5	41¼	30½	31¼	— ⅛
Am Airlines	12	59¼	58¼	58¼	—1⅜
Am Bnk Note	17	28⅛	27⅞	28	— ⅛
Am Bosch	7	20	19½	19½	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	1	45½	45	45	— ⅛
Am Cable & Rad	31	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Am Can	5	98	98	98	—
Am Car & Fdy	4	44¾	44¼	44¼	— ⅜
Am Ch & Cable	8	30¼	30	30	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	4	19½	19½	19½	—
Am Distill	9	33½	32⅞	32⅞	— ⅛
Am Encaus Tilf	13	5¼	5¼	5¾	—
Am European	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	—
Am Export L	25	36¼	34	35	+ ¼
Am & For Pow	16	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	—
Am & FP pf	1	98	98	98	—
Am & F P 7 pf	1	104	104	104	—
Am & F P 2 pf	55	24	22¾	22¾	—1⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	5	43¼	43	43¼	+ ⅛
Am Hide & L	23	6	6	6	—
Am H & L pf	1	48	48	48	—
Am Home Prod	2	80½	79½	79½	—
Am Ice	12	8¼	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Am International	3	10½	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill	5	9	9	9	—
Am Loco	20	34	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Am Loco. pf	4	113¾	113	113⅝	—
Am Mach & Fdy	12	25	24½	24½	— ⅛
Am M & Met	4	12⅜	12	12⅛	— ⅛
Am Metal	9	25¼	25	25¼	—
Am Pow & Li	112	5¾	5¼	5¼	—
Am P & L 36 pf	2	75⅞	75	75	— ⅛
Am P & L $5 pf	14	67⅞	66½	66½	—1⅛
Am R & St S	186	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	27	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Am Seating	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Am Smelt & R	16	49⅛	48½	48½	—1
Am Snuff	2	44	44	44	—
Am Stl Fdrs	25	32½	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
Am Stores	3	21½	21¼	21¼	—
Am Stove	3	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	—
Am Sugar Ref	4	49⅜	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf	1	132⅛	132	132	—
Am Sumat Tob	5	31¾	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	21	165¾	165⅛	165⅝	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	74¾	74¼	74¼	— ⅛
Am Tob B	1	76	76	76	—
Am Type Fdrs	8	15¼	15⅛	15¼	—
Am Viscose	35	53¾	52¾	52¾	— ⅛
Am Vitrose pf	1	120	120	120	—
Am Wat Wks	63	13¾	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Am Woolen	8	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	3	108	107	107	—1½
Am Zinc L & S	12	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	—
Anaconda Cop	76	34¾	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	1	34	34	34	—
Anders Clayton	9	42¾	42½	42½	— ⅛
Andes Copper	1	13½	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	56½	56¼	56¼	— ⅛
Armour & Co	66	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Armstrong Corp	12	49¼	49	49	— ⅛
Arnold Const	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Arnhem Corp	11	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	30	25⅛	25	25⅛	—
Atch T & S F	30	95½	93½	93½	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	10	68¼	67¾	67¾	— ⅛
Atl Refining	25	34¼	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	9	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	—
Austin Nichols	5	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Avco Corp	20	22⅜	22	22	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	95	6¼	6¼	6¼	—
Bald Loco ct	21	29	28¼	28¼	— ⅜
Balt & Ohio	84	17½	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	40	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	7	17⅛	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Barber Asph	7	42¼	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Barker Bros	7	29¼	29	29¼	—
Barnsdall Oil	19	22½	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	8	19	18⅞	18⅞	—
Baush Clears	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	—
Beatr Cream	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	—
Beech Aire	11	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	3	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Bell Aire	245	16	15¼	15¼	— ⅜
Bendix Aviat	16	52	51	51	— ⅝
Benef Ind Ln	9	25	25	25	—
Best & Co new	7	26	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Best Foods	17	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Beth Steel	30	78	77	77	—2
Black & Deck	1	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Boeing Airplane	3	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	2	57	57	57	—
Bond Strs	2	53¼	53	53	—1¼
Borden Co	3	38	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	14	43⅞	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Bost & Maine	4	6½	6	6	—
Bower Roll Bear	40	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	13	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	18	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	36	42¼	41½	41½	—1
Bristol-Myers	1	54¼	53½	53½	— ⅝
Brklyn Un Gas	1	30	30	30	—
Brunsw-Balke	19	28⅜	27½	27½	—1
Bucyrus-Erie	16	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	221	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	33	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	—
Bullard Co	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Bulova Watch	2	58½	58	58	—1
Burling Mills	12	23½	23½	23½	—
Burr Add Ma	207	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	7	8¼	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Butler Bros	36	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
Butler Bros pf	2	107	107	107	—
Butte Cop & Z	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—
Byers (AM) Co	4	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	3	32⅛	32	32	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—
Calumet & Hec	23	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—
Campbell Wyant	24	23¾	23¾	24	—
Can Dry G Ale	5	36⅜	36	36	—
Canad Pacific	146	14⅜	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Cannon Mills	2	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ¼
Capital Adm A	12	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Carpenter Stl	2	37¼	37	37¼	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	6	29⅜	28¼	28¼	—1⅛
CarrierCorp pf	1	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	—1⅜
Carriers & Gen	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Case (JI)Co	50	44¾	42¼	42¼	—2
Caterpil Tract	16	59½	57½	57½	—1¾
Celanese Corp	5	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	—
Celotex Corp	23	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	49	22¾	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	20	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Cent RR NJ	1	13	13	13	—
Cent Violeta Su	4	27⅝	27½	27½	—
Century Rib M	3	14¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	16	34⅛	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
Cert-teed Prod	141	11⅜	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Chain Belt	1	23	23	23	—
Champ Pap & F	2	33½	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Checker Cab	2	51¼	49¾	49¾	—1⅛
Ches Corp Va	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—
Ches & Ohio	47	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	3	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill pf	11	18	18	18	—
Chi Grt West	38	9¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
ChiGrtW pf	18	30	29	29	1
Chi Mail Order	1	22½	22½	22½	—
Chi & NW	27	37⅛	36	36	—1¼
Chi&NW pf	17	68¼	66⅛	66½	—1¼
Chi Pneu Tool	6	26½	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅝
ChiPneuT cv pf	1	52½	52½	52½	—
Chi Yell Cab	1	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Chickasaba C Oil	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	—
Childs Co	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—
Chrysler Corp	36	114¼	111½	111½	—2½
City Ice & Fuel	1	22	22	22	—
Cit Finan	22	48⅛	48	48⅛	—
City Stores	2	13	13	13	—
Clark Equip	2	58¾	57¾	57¾	— ⅝
Clev Graph Br	9	50⅜	50	50¼	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	6	40	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	7	43½	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	5	140	139	139	—2
Col-Palm-P	7	36	35¾	36	—
Collins & Aik	4	41	40¼	40½	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	16	26½	26	26	— ⅛
Colum Br'cast A	7	37¼	36¾	37¼	+ ⅛
Colum Br'cast B	9	37	36⅝	37	+ ⅛
Colum G & E	387	6	5⅞	6	—
Col G&E 6% pf	2	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
Colum Pict	6	22½	22	22	—
Coml Credit	5	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	39	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Com'wlth Edis	19	31¾	31¾	31¾	—
Comwlth & Sou	63	1⅛	1	1	—
Com & Sou pf	8	105¼	104½	104½	— ⅛
Conde Nast	11	31½	30⅝	31	— ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn	5	32¾	31¼	31½	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	1	33¾	33⅜	33⅜	—
Cons Coppermin	25	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
Cons Edison	56	30¼	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	2	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ⅛
Cons Fil Ind pf	2	30	30	30	—
Cons Laundries	4	12½	12½	12½	—
Cons Nat Gas	6	35¾	35¼	35⅜	— ⅛
Cons RR Cuba pf	3	20¾	20	20	— ⅝
Cons Vultee	63	22¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅜
Cons Vultee pf	1	28	28	28	—
Consol'n Coal	2	23½	23	23	—1
Container Corp	2	28⅞	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Cont Bak	34	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Cont Can	8	47⅜	47	47	—
Cont Diam Fib	2	11¾	11¾	11¾	—
Cont Ins	5	57¼	56½	56⅝	—1
Cont Motors	24	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	14	31½	30¾	30¾	— ⅝
Cooper-Bess	1	19	19	19	—
Copperweld Stl	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Corn Products	12	68	67¾	68	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	1	19¼	19	19	—
Coty Inc	9	7⅛	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Coty Internat	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Crane Co	31	23⅜	22	22	—1⅛
Cream of Wh	2	27⅞	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	14	34⅞	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Crown Cork&S	2	43¾	43½	43½	—
Crow- Zellerb	18	23¾	23	23	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	21	44⅛	43½	43⅝	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	3	98	97½	97½	—
Cuban-A Sugar	5	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	6	31	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	1	31	31	31	—
Curtis Publishg	136	13¼	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Curt Pub pr pf	2	65½	65	65	— ⅛
Curt-Wright	67	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	—
Curtiss-Wr A	5	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham	2	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Davega Stores	2	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Davison Chem	11	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Decca Records	6	46	45½	45⅝	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	23	47¾	46¼	46¼	—1
Deere & Co pf	1	36	36	36	—
Deisel-W-Gil	2	24	24	24	—
Del & Hudson	21	48⅝	46¾	46⅞	—1⅛
Del Lack & W	132	11⅞	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	10	22¼	22	22¼	— ⅛
Diamond Match	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	—
Diam Match pf	2	42	41¾	41¾	—
Diam T Motor	13	25⅛	25	25	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	6	54¼	53	53	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	1	23½	23½	23½	—
Doehler Jarvis	24	25¼	25	25	— ⅛
Dome Mines	21	25⅝	25	25	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	34	82¾	80	80	+1
Dow Chem	2	143	142	142	—
Dresser Indust	1	29¼	28½	28½	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	3	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
Duplan Corp	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Du Pont de N	8	171½	170	170	— ¾
Du Pont pf	10	129	128¾	129	+ ¼

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Eagle Picher	10	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛	— ¾
Eastern Air L	17	58¾	56½	56½	—2⅜
East S Stl	4	24	23½	23½	— ½
Eastman Kodak	11	179¾	179¼	179¾	—
Edis Bros Strs	3	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N	3	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	5	51⅞	51¼	51⅜	— ⅛
Elec Boat	32	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	11	6¼	6¼	6¼	—
El Pow & Lt	124	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
El P L $7 pf	4	127¾	127	127¼	—1
El Storage Bat	4	49⅞	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
El Paso Nat Gas	3	39	39	39	—
Emerson El M	5	25⅝	25½	25½	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	5	23½	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Eng Pub Service	54	23¾	22¼	22½	—1
Equit Off Bldg	12	11¾	11¼	11¾	—
Erie R R	44	17	16½	16½	— ⅜
Erie R R pf A	2	78½	78	78	—1
Eureka V Clean	18	18	18	18	—
Evans Products	4	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅜
Ex-Cell-O	5	55¾	55¼	55¼	— ⅜
Fairbks Morse	2	56½	56½	56½	—
Fajardo Sugar	9	30	30	30	—
Farns Tel & R	38	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	2	20	20	20	—
Fed Mnn&Smlt	5	38⅛	37¼	37¼	— ⅝
Fed Mogul	3	31¾	31¾	31¾	—
Fed Mot Truck	22	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅜
Fed D Strs	5	35	34¾	35	+ ¼
Ferro Enam	2	27⅝	27½	27½	— ⅛
Fid P Fire In	1	58½	58⅞	58⅞	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	12	61⅜	61⅛	61⅛	—1⅛
Firest T&R pf	1	107½	107½	107½	—
First Nat Strs	1	51	51	51	—
Flintkote	30	32⅛	31½	31⅝	—
Florsheim ShoeA	1	37	37	37	—
Follansbee Stl	10	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	1	20	20	20	—
Food Machinery	5	69½	69	69	—
Foster Wheeler	8	34	33	33	—1
Freeport Sulph	13	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	5	49¾	49½	49½	—
Gabriel Co	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Gair (Robt)	8	6	5⅞	5⅞	—
Gar Wood Ind	27	8¼	8¼	8¼	—
Gaylord Cont	3	29¾	29¾	29¾	—
Gen Am Invest	21	14¾	13½	14¼	— ⅛
Gen Am Arans	6	34¼	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Gen Baking	11	10	9¾	10	—
Gen Bronze	6	21¾	21¼	21½	—
Gen Cable	4	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	—
Gen Cable A	2	23¾	23½	23⅝	—
Gen Cigar	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	—
Gen Elec	72	43¼	42¾	42¾	—
Gen Foods	25	42¾	42	42	—
Gen G & E A	16	6⅛	6	6	—
Gen Motors	53	70⅞	69¼	69¾	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf	2	125¾	125¼	125¾	+ ⅛
Gen Out Adv	15	15⅛	15	15	—
Gen Out Advert	6	60	60	60	+ ¼
Gen Pree Eq	7	28⅛	28½	28½	—
Gen Print Ink	6	10⅜	10¼	10¼	—
Gen Pub Serv	5	33⅛	33¼	33⅛	—
Gen Real & Util	28	4¼	4	4	—
Gen Refract	9	25¼	24½	24½	—
Gen Shoe	2	22	22	22	—
Gen T & Rub	4	29¾	29¾	29¾	—
Gillette Saf R	20	15¾	15¼	15¼	—
GilletteSafR pf	1	93½	93½	93½	—
Gimbel Bros	27	26⅞	26⅜	26⅞	—
Gimbel pf	2	98¾	98¾	98¾	—
Gildden Co	17	31¾	31½	31½	—
Goebel Brew	22	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Goodall San	8	29	28⅞	28⅞	—
Goodrich (BF)	8	59⅜	58⅞	58⅞	—
Goodyear T&R	9	56	55⅝	55⅞	—
GoodyrT&R pf	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	—
Goth Hosiery	12	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	—
Graham-P Mot	158	7	6⅞	6⅞	—
Granby Con Mn	3	5	5	5	—
Grand